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☞ Remittances by mail, when in registered letters, at our risk. The money must be remitted with the order for advertising or paper.

☞ Great excitement has been caused in San Francisco by the attempt of the Government to take possession of the Almaden mines. The mines were to be taken under a writ issued by President Lincoln, and were to be turned over to the custody of a Mr. Swett, an old law partner of his. The surrender of the mine being refused, and armed resistance made to the military force called out, a despatch came from the President ordering a stay of proceedings. It was asserted that Secretary Stanton and ex-Attorney General Black knew a great deal about the matter, and that they were endeavoring to use the President's fingers to rake the chestnuts out of the fire.

☞ A cargo of one hundred and sixty-five mules, from Montevideo (the first ever imported into this country from that port), reached New York last week in the ship Leonidas. During a passage of fifty-seven days but six of the mules died. The casualties of the war have made such havoc among horses, and so raised their price, that it has become absolutely necessary to get a cheaper supply of mules to perform the necessary labors of the country.

FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.—Two fugitive slaves were captured at Evansville last week, belonging to Mr. Little, living in the Green River country. Mr. Little obtained possession of his property, upon the examination of the case, without difficulty or hindrance. This is an important matter, and goes far to show the genuine loyalty of the good people of Evansville, who are disposed rather to obey law and order than to take advantage of the peculiar condition of affairs.

A LITTLE BOY'S THROAT CUT.—Yesterday afternoon, says the Democrat of Wednesday morning, two little boys living in the upper portion of the city had a dispute, when one of them, Willie Watkins, drew a knife and cut three or four heavy gashes in the throat of his comrade, whose name is Jacob Hemp. It is thought that Hemp will not recover, as the wounds are very deeply inflicted. Watkins was arrested by officer Gunsenhauser and put in jail.

☞ The Milan papers state that Garibaldi has become a perfect wreck. His health has given way, his wound is constantly breaking out afresh in consequence of the exfoliation of the bone; and the neglect into which he has fallen, the loss of his popularity, and the death and imprisonment of his old friends, contribute to depress him still more than the physical injuries that have made him a cripple for life.

AFFRAY AT WASHINGTON.—The Vincennes Sun learns that an affray occurred in the town of Washington, Daviess county, Ind., on Saturday evening, between some of Childs's company, 65th regiment, and two or three citizens, and that an old man named Brown, a resident of that county, was mortally wounded by a bayonet, and a young man dangerously injured by the same means.

REMARKABLE DISEASE.—A very remarkable disease seems to have made its appearance in Illinois. In some portions of Schuyler county quite a number of people have recently died of it. The victims are attacked with pains in some part of the body, generally in the hand or arm, and in two or three days they are dead. It is called by some the "spotted fever."

☞ Enrolment returns have been received at Springfield from six districts in Illinois. The number of persons enrolled in the first or Chicago district is 22,541. No order for a draft has been received, but it is presumed that when the enrolment returns are all in (which is expected by the 15th inst.) the conscription will speedily take place.

☞ A lithograph of the Keokuk, executed at Charleston, came into the hands of our troops on Morris Island. This sketch gave the weak points of the ill-fated vessel, and the facts upon which it was based must have been furnished by parties where the iron-clad was built.

☞ An inquiring clerk in the dead-letter office is said to have found that out of six thousand eight hundred and fifty letters written by females, only three hundred and twenty-five were without postscripts. Some of the letters contained three.

☞ Among the recent arrivals at Mobile from Europe was Pierre Soule, who, it is said, was not sanguine of mediation on the part of the French Emperor on account of the popularity of the movement in Mexico.

☞ The irritation of the Three Western Powers against Russia is very great, and the Morning Post of London, the organ of Lord Palmerston, maintains that a union of the Three Powers against Russia is insured.

☞ Gen. Rousseau is at Washington, asking authority to raise 12,000 mounted men to operate against guerillas, into which he is of opinion the rebel armies of the West will speedily degenerate.

☞ The Atlanta Appeal of the 24th ult. thinks that Rosecrans is moving on Selina. The same paper says that the mountains in Northwestern Georgia are full of rebel deserters.

☞ The North river steamboats have raised the price of passage from New York to Albany to one dollar and fifty cents. The fare has been one dollar for over twenty years.

☞ Mrs. Jeff Davis had a sham battle fought at Richmond, by a South Carolina brigade, in order that the regal lady might see how they did the thing in the army.

☞ Lady—Do you like codfish balls, Mr. H.? Mr. H., hesitatingly—I really don't know, madam, I never recollect attending any.

☞ The Duke of Bedford is rooting out from his London estate all the public houses and taverns situated on it.

☞ Under what legal process should a common swearer be arrested? A man-damus clearly.

☞ We don't wear ear-rings as women do, but they bore our ears as if they thought we ought to.

☞ Throwing cigars to favorite male actors is the custom in some places of amusement in Spain.

☞ The city directory of Chicago for 1863 fixes the population of that city at 150,000.

☞ Gen. Foster is actively at work organizing a brigade of colored troops.

☞ There are nearly ten thousand paroled prisoners in the camps at Annapolis.

[From the Richmond Enquirer of August 5th.]

"TO THE FRONT!"—AN APPEAL TO THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE CONFEDERACY.

Pride of race, pride in an ancestry of gentlemen, pride in all those habitudes and instincts which separated us so immeasurably from the peddling and swindling Yankee nation—all this pride has been openly cherished and avowed, in all simplicity and good faith, and we have a thousand times blessed God that secession, separation, war itself, have come in good time to save our children from being debased by contact with an order of beings whom in our soul we disdained.

Now, if we should be conquered by those Yankees? If for want of steady perseverance to the end our country should become the subjugated province, our children the serfs, our women and maidens the handmaids of that despised pack of plebeian peddlers! How would the haughty Southern dames relish this destiny? With what eyes would they look upon any Confederate men between sixteen and sixty who might then be still above ground, unwounded and in health? And these men, where would *they* go to hide their shameful faces? What mountains would they call on to cover them? Earth has no shade deep enough to conceal them; hell no furnace hot enough to scorch them! But we cannot dwell upon this sort of picture; there will be no such men surviving—none at least deserving that name.

The President appeals to the women of the Confederacy, and with good reason; for not even the men have so deep and dread an interest in this affair as they have. Men can at least fight to the last and die, and have done with it. Even the cowards can at least fly to other countries, change their shameful names, spend their vile gains, and "peep about to find themselves dishonourable graves." But the women can neither fight nor fly. They must follow the fortunes of the country, and if it be subdued by that Yankee nation, must only bow their proud heads to their destiny, and take the fate to which the men *will have left them*. Many may be employed as governesses to teach small Yankees; many, owing to their experience in ruling negro households, may get service as housekeepers in their own houses to superintend their own slaves for their new mistress. Some may be fancied as concubines by Yankee dry goods merchants who have turned brigadiers or quartermasters.

We do assure the women of the Confederate States that in these pictures is no color of exaggeration. The President, who never exaggerates, states plainly what the enemy's success in this war means. "Their malignant rage aims at nothing less than the extermination of yourselves, your wives, and children. They seek to destroy what they cannot plunder. They propose, as the spoils of victory, that your homes shall be partitioned among the wretches whose atrocious cruelties have stamped infamy upon their government.

* * * * * * *

"No alternative is left you but victory or subjugation and utter ruin." Just so; this is precisely the alternative—there is no middle ground to rest upon. Either we go up and our enemies *down*, or *vice versa*. No wonder an appeal is made, then, to the women to aid us in this crisis. None have so momentous an interest; and none, as we firmly believe, wield so much power. They can do more for us this day than the President with all his conscript guards, than Governors with their militia calls, or General Lee with his appeals to the stragglers. *They* know those stragglers, one by one, and where they are to be found. They, the mothers and the sisters, may, if they will, be a conscript guard impossible to be evaded. They know whose furloughs are out, whose wounds are healed, who are lingering idly about home or about the springs, boasting of the perils they have passed, philandering and making love, while far away on some northern field the bronzed veterans of the old army are dressing their thinned ranks to face the storm of battle, and bearing high aloft their unconquered Confederate cross; and as their great and devoted General gazes along the lines his eye beams with pride in those who are at their post, and flashes with indignation to think that so many are not there. Every man is missed; every man has his own place to fill and his own work to do, his own crown of glory to win, or his own honorable grave to fill.

Will not the women help us, then, to set every man in his place? Will they not refuse so much as to speak to any one who evades his duty? We all know that they, by combining together, can drive all stragglers at once to the field; they can make existence intolerable to those who stay; but to those who go and do the *devoir* of gallant gentlemen they can promise paradise, and keep their word. Now here is what women can do for us at this moment—for *us*? for themselves, and for us all. Let them but think that everything we are, or have, or hope to have or to be, depends upon our glorious army, and that it is now standing in the gap of the Confederacy once more, with enormous masses of the ruffian foe gathering in front and flank for another and more strenuous blow at the heart of the country. If our soldiers do their duty now they can save the country and make it the proudest nation upon earth; if not, better for them they had never been born!

[From the Richmond Enquirer of August 6th.]

"OUR HEIRS FOREVER."

If any short-sighted Confederates of feeble knees and pallid livers have been deluding themselves with the idea that in case of subjugation by our enemy, the worst that could happen to us would be merely to go back into the "Union as it was," with the "Constitution as it is," &c., it is time for them to awake from that dream. For us, in case of being overcome in the field, there is to be no Constitution and no law. The entire possession of the whole Southern country, with every house and estate; the absolute fee-simple of all the land, with its "woods and waters, mines and fishings, to have and to hold unto Yankees their heirs and assigns," this is the prize for which our enemy fights, and without the prospect of which he would not strike another lick. To fully attain this, it will be necessary for the Yankees to abolish the Constitution entirely, so far as regards us Confederates. We must be left without rights, without legal remedies, an inferior race creeping on the face of our own land.

Surely if our people fully understood and laid to heart the real nature of the struggle in which we are engaged, there would be no whisper heard anywhere of any possible termination to that struggle except in victory over our enemies. Any man who should hint at *peace* and urge our government to make peace would be at once marked as a traitor devising how to deserve well of his country's enemies to win indulgence for himself by abandoning the common cause, and to merit rewards out of the plunder of his neighbors. We do believe that if confederates universally comprehended this, men would be afraid to speak of peace or of compromise, lest they should meet on the spot the doom of a traitor.

One may observe sometimes in the Confederate newspapers phrases which we regard as of ill omen. It has become common to talk sarcastically of the "last-ditch" men and the "last-drop-of-blood" men, namely: those who declare that rather than yield to Yankee rule they will shed the last drop of their blood and die in the last ditch. Has this become a ridiculous sentiment, then? It is possible that bar-room orators, or even the very gamblers, may have been heard to bluster in this sort of way, without for a moment meaning to shed the *first* drop of their blood, or to die anywhere, save in their beds. But that does not make the idea in itself by any means ludicrous. On the contrary, if there be not now within this Confederacy several hundred thousand men, each one of whom is a "last-drop" man and a "last-ditch" man, then, indeed, it is ill with us this day—with us and our heirs forever. If that "confiscation act" ever comes to be applied throughout our country, those who shall live to see it will often wish they had died in any ditch at all.

The phrases may have become cant, and may mean nothing in the mouths of most who use them; but the thing itself—the firm resolution to perish rather than submit upon any terms whatever, is precisely what is wanted and all that is wanted to keep that famous confiscation act forever in abeyance, a mere ornament to the Yankee statute-book; and to transmit our bounteous soil, and our unstained honor along with it, to those unborn heirs forever whom Washington law decrees to be born paupers and slaves.

THE LAST WORDS OF COMMANDER READ.—A New Orleans correspondent relates the following anecdote of the last hours of that gallant Ohioan, the late Commander Read, U.S.N.:

His wounds were very severe, and he suffered terribly until death relieved him; but he never complained. About half an hour before he died he remarked to the doctor that he thought his time was short, that all hope of recovery had passed. "Yes," replied the doctor, "you cannot recover, Captain Read, and you have but little time to live."

After this was said he had about half an hour of comparative freedom from pain, when he remarked to the doctor, "Well, doctor, I do not know that there is any use holding on longer; I guess I will shove off;" and with almost the same breath he expired. His last words were in all respects characteristic of the man. He was one of the most gallant spirits of the many in our naval service, and his death will universally be lamented.

The practice of desertion from the army in order to obtain money by substitute service seems to be frightfully on the increase. The Providence Journal says that two New York detectives recently visited the Providence barracks, and out of fifty-two substitute soldiers found there, identified twenty-three as deserters from regiments organized.

[Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.]

CENTRAL AMERICA.

PANAMA, N. G., July 27.

From Central America the news is of importance. It is thought the war which has for some time past been carried on between the States of Guatemala and Nicaragua on one side, and Salvador and Honduras on the other, is likely soon to be brought to a close by the successes of the two first named powers. The successes of General Carrera—he has possession of Santa Ana and Sonsonate, the chief towns in the two departments of Salvador, bordering upon Guatemala—is attributed to the treachery of General Don Santiago Gonzales, who entered into a conspiracy with some of the principal citizens of San Salvador, whilst President Barrios was absent with the army at Santa Ana, and were to pronounce against him in the capital, whilst a similar movement was taking place in the other towns and also amongst the army at Santa Ana.

Barrios, hearing of the treachery, returned unexpectedly to San Salvador on the evening of the 28th. In the night, several of the principal conspirators, amongst the number Don Jose Gonzales, brother of the General, fled the city. During the absence of Barrios, and the temporary absence of Gen. Cabanas, who had been left in charge of the army, Gen. Gonzales caused the army at Santa Ana, on the 30th of June, to pronounce against Barrios, whom he declared had been deposed and was then a prisoner, and in favor of himself. Cabanas and other Generals who would not join were allowed to return to Salvador. Gen. Gonzales immediately went to Gen Carrera, at Chalchuapa, offering propositions of peace, but not being able to agree on any terms, Carrera, on the 3d instant, took possession of Santa Ana, scattering Gonzales's army in all directions. Gonzales was wounded and sought shelter in the mountains; he is still at large. Two of Gonzales's officers implicated in the plot against Barrios were taken prisoners in San Salvador, and shot on the 5th instant. The conspiracy is widely spread throughout the entire State.

The army of Honduras was attacked and defeated by Gen. Cerna, with his Guatemala troops, on the Santa Rosa plains in Honduras. Cerna then installed Don Jose Maria Medina president; returned to Santa Ana and joined Carrera. He was immediately sent against Chalatenango, which place he entered on the 11th, thence to Suchito, some ten leagues north of the capital. All of these places are expected to pronounce against Barrios and in favor of Mr. Francisco Duenas, who has been set up by Carrera as provisional president in the departments of Santa Ana and Sonsonate, where he has organized a government.

It is thought Cerna will pass on to Cojutepeque, and thence to Vicente. If this be done, the only department left under Barrios will be that of the Capital. San Miguel will declare for the strongest party.

Barrios has 2,500 men in San Salvador, which is a strong place and can be easily defended. Meantime he is without resources, excepting the monthly assessments and sales of confiscated goods. If Carrera surrounds the Capital, it will be difficult for Barrios to maintain himself another month. Barrios is said to be a good man. His ruin is attributed to his Minister Irungary, who is said to be an unprincipled adventurer from Guatemala, a man of very bad character.

It is said that General Martinez, President of Nicaragua, in view of the successes of Carrera and Cerna, is about to recall and disband his troops which had already been sent to invade Honduras.

The latest dates from South America are Valparaiso 3d inst. and Callao 13th.

Trouble has arisen between the governments of Chili and Bolivia in regard to the possession of the Mejillones rocks, now held by the former. In a decree issued in Bolivia on the 5th of June it is stated that that government has been authorized to declare war against Chili unless an amicable settlement is offered by the latter.

The Chilians are giving some attention to the cultivation of cotton. A sample of the product has been on exhibition in Santiago. It is said to be of first class quality.

The difficulties between the Peruvian and Brazilian governments, arising out of the navigation of the Amazon, have been settled in the most friendly manner. The Brazilian company who sought exclusive privileges have made public intimation of the relinquishment of their claim.

The United States Commissioners to Peru arrived at Lima by last mail out, and were well received.

General Mosquera with his ministers is expected here on the 10th of August, and will probably make Panama the capital of the Republic temporarily.

ANSWER OF MAJ. GEN. BURNSIDE TO THE WRIT SERVED BY JUDGE PADDOCK IN THE CASE OF HENRY HICKS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OHIO, CINCINNATI, O., August 5.

I know of no such person as Henry Hicks, and he is certainly not in my custody, as I do not take charge of the imprisonment of any persons.

If, as is indicated by the Sheriff, this man is a minor, and enlisted in the service against the consent of his parents, and the case is one which justly and honorably calls for a discharge—by making the facts known to these headquarters, the discharge will be at once granted—without the expense of a law suit, or the chance of a clashing between the State and United States authorities, which all just and loyal men should seek to avoid at a time like the present.

My instructions are distinct, to deliver up no prisoners, upon writ issued from the State Courts, where they are held by authority of the General Government.

These instructions are based upon a well-known decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and I have issued an order embracing the leading features of that decision.

In conclusion, I beg to state to the Honorable Court that it is far from my desire to come in collision with its authority, or to disregard any of its decrees; and I hope to be always found willing and anxious to obey any of its orders, that are not in opposition to my instructions from the General Government, and I feel sure that the Honorable Court has no disposition to give any such orders.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

[Signed] A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major General Commanding Department of the Ohio.

ALL HONOR TO THE BRAVE.

The citizens of Henry, Oldham, and Shelby will give a grand dinner to the officers and soldiers of the 9th Kentucky cavalry, and Col. Buckley and his recruits, at the Eminence fair grounds, on Tuesday, the 19th day of the present month.

All the citizens living near are expected to bring with them well-cooked provisions in abundance, as a large crowd will attend. Patriotic speeches will be made on the occasion.

Major-General Burnsides, Gen. Boyle, Gen. Bramlette, Gen. Hobson, Gen. Shackelford, Gen. Green Clay Smith, Gen. S. S. Fry, and Col. C. L. Dunham, Hon. Robt. Mallory, Hon. Aaron Harding, Hon. Brutus J. Clay, Hon. J. F. Bell, Hon. G. Dunlap, Geo. D. Prentice, and Paul Shipman are invited to attend. All soldiers of the war of 1812 are specially invited to be present on the occasion.

WM GIBSON,
J. P. SPARKS, } Committee.
Z. WHEAT.

Frankfort Commonwealth please notice.

HANDSOME MEN.—The Galena Transit thus discourses: What a very rare thing is a handsome man. When we look around among our friends and acquaintances, or upon the crowds we encounter in our daily walks, what a very small quantity of fine, classical features do we meet with. How rare are "high and lofty" foreheads, and "finely chiseled" nostrils. On the contrary, what numbers of snipe and snub noses, of high cheek bones, and hollowed cheeks, of extensive mouths, *sans* teeth, of dull and sunken eyes, of cadaverous complexions, encounter us at every turn. How many are short and fat—how many long and lanky; and nearly all how awkward! In fact, a very handsome man ought to be taken hold of and put in a show. It is not fitting that he be allowed to go at large. What is he but a reproach to his fellow creatures—an odious comparison—a walking insult! Let him be confined or tattooed. It may not be new, but it is very true, that most things are valued in proportion to their rarity. Men are vainer of personal beauty than women, and far less skilful in concealing their vanity; consequently a handsome man is a decided impertinence—a thorough-bred Narcissus. He is of opinion that the business of the world stands still in order to give the people engaged therein leisure to contemplate him. When he appears, he thinks all thoughts and emotions in the breast of every one present are suspended or obliterated in order to make room for an intense feeling of admiration. He feels quite certain that every woman who looks upon him loves him, and that her peace of mind is from thenceforth sacrificed; and he has even the egregious folly to suppose that he is admired by those of his own sex! Poor, deluded mortal! Little does he dream that men of sense never bestow a thought upon his pretty face, and that those who are not overburdened with that quality, feel a very strong desire indeed to kick them.

All prejudices against mule meat were thoroughly conquered during the siege of Vicksburg, and the rebel army was using it freely, esteeming it better for food than the blue beef and rancid pork upon which they formerly subsisted. The little remnant of breadstuffs which they had on hand attests the extremity to which they were reduced, and their soldiers are praising the "hard tack" or pilot bread given them by our men as if it were the most delicious bread ever baked.

AUDITOR'S MONTHLY REPORT.

SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1863.

RECEIPTS.

Groceries		$250 50	
Stores		452 25	
Drays		21 00	
Wagons		46 00	
Hacks		25 25	
Carts		24 00	
Confectioners		80 75	
Taverns		1,057 50	
Coffeehouses		1,600 00	
Insurance offices		100 00	
Shows and Exhibitions		315 00	
Lumber yards		15 00	
Billiard tables		25 00	
Hucksters		140 00	
Peddlers		45 00	
Beer houses		3 [illegible]	
Stove Fines		6 00	
Fines		85 00	
Auctioneers		153 89	
Markethouses		2,47[illegible] 65	
City Wharf—City's interest		[illegible] 39	
" " For Rowan's heirs		153 8	
Portland Wharf		281 20	
Strader's Wharf		302 37	
Workhouse		28 28	
Hospital		80 00	
Almshouse		30 00	
Real estate—sale of old buildings, Fulton street		725 00	
City revenue, collected from suit against Baldwin		1,000 00	
State of Indiana—collected by the Mayor—amount of debt for powder and lead		6,305 00	
Interest of city revenue—interest on back taxes collected by C. Elliott		10 43	
J. B. Gregory, City Tax Collector Eastern District—			
On account of city tax for 1863	$8,6[illegible]4 51		
On account of gas tax	1,0[illegible]0 00		
		9,624 51	
B. F. Moore, Railroad and Water Tax Collector Eastern District—On account of water tax for 1863		600 00	
K. P. Thixton, City Tax Collector Western District—			
On account of city tax for 1863	$7,312 43		
On account of gas tax for 1863	1,000 00		
		8,312 43	
D. McPherson, Railroad and Water Tax Collector Western District—			
On account of railroad tax for 1863	$4,000 00		
On account of water tax for 1863	2,000 00		
		6,000 00	
Chas. Elliott, Back Tax Collector Eastern District—Sundry taxes of 1862		387 12	
Total receipts			$41,708 41
Warrants outstanding July 31, 1863			9,74[illegible] 21
Cash in Treasury June 30, 1863			76,297 60
			$127,752 25

EXPENDITURES.

Markethouses—paid gas bills to July 1, and salaries of masters		$270 67	
Rowan's heirs—paid Dr. Buchanan, trustee, and Mrs. R. R. Rowan		286 65	
Wagons—refunded this amount overpaid in June, 1863		2 00	
City Wharf—error in credit in June		20 00	
House of Refuge fund—paid House of Refuge bonds 58, 59, and 60, (in full of issue)		3,000 00	
Memphis Branch bond and interest fund—paid bonds 215, 216, and 217	$3,000 00		
Paid four months' int. on each	60 00		
		3,060 00	
Incidental expense—box rent at P. O.	75		
Expenses of collecting debt against the State of Indiana	3 35		
Salary of Judge Monroe for June, and sundry claims	1,062 61		
		1,066 71	
Old Liability Special Fund—paid to Louisville Gas Co. interest on city's note of $35,000 to July 1, 1863		705 83	
Do. do.—transferred to credit of Sinking Fund for interest on city's notes to Sinking Fund Commissioners, $316 60			
Cleaning streets, Eastern District, to July 22 1863		623 00	
Repairing streets, Eastern District, to July 22, 1863		506 95	
Intersections Eastern District		43 40	
Cleaning streets Western District, to July 23, 1863		923 15	
Repairing streets, Western District, work on streets, to July 23, 1863, and repairs of Portland avenue		1,495 57	
Intersections Western District		207 24	
Fire Department—salaries and expenses for June		2,4[illegible]1 70	
Pumps, wells, &c.—repairs to July 1		389 78	
Police Department—salaries for June		3,215 10	
City officers—salaries of Mayor and attorney for three months, and other officers for June		1,713 25	
Hospital—salaries and expenses for June		1,06[illegible] 90	
Alms house—expenses for May and June		1,188 09	
Workhouse—expenses for May and June		1,988 61	
Public printing—sundry claims		92 64	
Engineer's department—salaries for June		179 00	
Real estate—paid over to N. R. R. Co. amount of N. R. R. tax bills turned over to Rogers' heirs in purchase of wharf property		1,553 69	
Sewers—work on Southern ditch, &c.		352 56	
Pesthouse (new)—sundry claims		576 00	
Total expenditures		$27,0[illegible] [illegible]	
Warrants outstanding June 30		8,032 69	
Cash in the Treasury July 31		92,632 97	
			$127,752 25

Respectfully submitted,
WM. McCARRELL, Auditor.
Louisville, Ky., August 11, 1863.

CANADIAN VIEW OF THE WAR.—The Southern leaders are about to make their last effort to conquer the independence of the Confederate States. Their new levy is a levy *en masse*, including every man from 18 to 45, not disabled by bodily infirmity, and no substitutes to be accepted. The severity of this act affords abundant proof of the desperate position of the Confederacy. There is no choice left. If a man is bodily fit, he must fight whether he desires it or not, whether he is willing and able to pay a substitute or not. However pressing may be his business, however great may be the necessities of his family, he has no recourse, he must go to the field. We suspect that this measure will be more easy to enact than to put in force. It is true that very many poor men—white trash and foreigners—have been forced to fight in the Southern armies, but this new rule strikes at higher game. The wealthy, influential, and refined are aimed at, and it may be safely said that those who want to fight among those classes are already in the field.

It is doubtful whether the Confederacy would gain much from the services of the unwilling among well to do people, but it is quite certain that to force them from their homes will do more to make the war unpopular in the South than any other measure. Perhaps there will be no rioting; possibly the press will not be allowed to speak out; but discontent will find utterance and grow in strength. Suppose the North had not allowed the wealthy to find substitutes, and that every man from eighteen to forty-five had been called into the field, could the draft have been enforced? Most certainly not. The Southerners have doubtless more staked upon the issue of the war than their Northern brethren, and will submit to greater hardships. But still there are limits to their endurance, and we fancy that the limit has been reached. Opposition to the war may not spring up at once; submission may not be advocated; but zeal will flag and discontent will spread, paralyzing every limb of the Confederacy.

Admittedly, however, this is the last levy the South can make; while the North, if she continues to progress, has ample reserves. The contest is henceforth unequal, and, with the most ordinary good management on the part of the Washington government, ought to be finished in a year from this time. The campaign for the present summer is over with the exception of the siege of Charleston; but the lull is at hand, and every effort will be needed on the part of the North to prepare its armies for fresh advances in September and October. It is evident that it would be folly to attempt the subjugation of the trans-Mississippi States while those of the Gulf remain unconquered. With the Mississippi at all points in possession of the North, Texas and Arkansas can give no aid to the eastern part of the Confederacy. It seems probable, therefore, that Vicksburg will be garrisoned, and that the flotilla of gunboats will be made large enough to prevent the establishment of any Confederate force on the banks of the Mississippi, while the main body of the western army of the North will push forward.

Mobile will be probably the first point of attack. The second city of the Gulf, its capture will be of great importance to the Northern cause, and will probably be followed by the seizure of the whole State of Alabama, with which it communicates by river navigation. A Northern army will probably push into Eastern Tennessee and Northern Georgia, and if these regions, in which there are large numbers of Unionists, can be held, all that remain under the sway of Mr. Jefferson Davis will be the narrow strip on the Atlantic, composed of Georgia, the Carolinas, and Virginia. The entire coast of even these States, including Charleston and Savannah, may, before winter, be in the possession of the Federals. If we could imagine the Confederate Generals still continuing the war, next spring would witness a grand movement on Richmond from all points of the compass, and its capture as the conclusion of the war. We observe that the leading Administration paper in Washington recommends that there shall be no advance toward Richmond this fall, but that Lee should be merely kept in occupation on the Rappahannock. If he advanced northward, he would be repulsed; if he sent his forces elsewhere, Richmond might then be assailed, but in the meantime the attacking strength of the North should be employed elsewhere. This seems to be sound policy. If the North had never attacked Lee's army at all, it would have been in a better position to-day. It is the only Southern army which can win victories, and except the North can turn out as clever an officer as Lee, it ought to let that officer alone, till he can be assailed by overwhelming forces. To attack him now would be to run great risk of defeat, and also of encouraging the Confederates to renewed exertions in the Southwest, where they are now weak and where they should be kept down. This programme would bring the end of the war in ample time for the presidential campaign in the fall of 1863, and give Old Abe a chance of re-election, for which he is said to be looking far more anxiously than befits him.—*Toronto (Can.) Globe.*

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DESPATCHES.

Our Special Despatches.

Grant's Report of the Vicksburg Siege

Arrests and Return of Deserters.

The Whereabouts of General Bragg.

Recruits Leaving Indianapolis, Ind.

Meade's Army Rapidly Reinforcing.

Latest from Charleston and Vicinity.

A Terrific Engagement Reported.

The Rebel Guns Finally Silenced.

Position of the Army at Morris Island

Important Rumor from Washington.

Meeting to be Held there next Week.

Speculations as to the Object of it.

Rebel Leaders Reported for Peace.

The French Policy in Mexico.

Hints of Action in Relation to it.

Rebels in the Shenandoah Valley.

Situation of General Lee's Army.

New Fractional Currency to be Issued

State of Affairs in the Confederacy.

[Special Despatches to the Louisville Journal.]

WASHINGTON, August 11.

It is understood that Gen. Grant's official report of the siege of Vicksburg contradicts the statement hitherto universally accepted that the plan of running the batteries and taking Vicksburg in the rear, by which the final success was achieved, originated in Washington, and represents it as solely his own. The report will be given to the public in a few days. Some new development has delayed its publication thus far.

CAIRO, August 11.

Capt. Evans, Deputy Provost Marshal of Williamson and Saline counties, reported here last evening with 78 deserters from the 128th and 129th regiments, as the result of two days' securing over the counties named. They were delivered to the military authorities here, and the captors returned to hunt up more. These men would many of them voluntarily give themselves up could they be merged into the 31st regiment or Indiana cavalry regiments.

It was in search of these men that Marshals Philips and Evans were fired upon lately, and it is more than suspected that some of the men among those here were engaged in this onslaught. Three of the prisoners were released, as it was shown they were not deserters. The remainder will be soon forwarded South.

There is no news of importance from Memphis to-day. General Hurlbut's friends claim that his resignation has not been accepted, and that he will retain his position in the present army corps. Bragg's whereabouts, according to a Corinth letter-writer, are somewhere in the vicinity of Atlanta, Ga., which place he is advancing upon to defend and fortify, with Rosecrans not far away.

The trial of the negroes engaged in the murder of the Beckham family at Compromise Landing is to take place at Columbus before a military commission.

The cars have been running regularly since the 7th inst. from Columbus, Ky., to Union City. The intention seems to be to open the road further as fast as possible. Cars are daily shipped to Columbus to be used on the military railroads.

Gen. Grant's orders allowing steamboats but three-quarters of one cent per mile for transporting officers and one-half cent for private soldiers, from any place between here and Vicksburg, is creating considerable excitement. Some boats will immediately have to tie up under the pressure.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 12.

Brig. Gen. McGinnis, formerly Colonel of the 11th Indiana, left for his brigade at Natchez, Mississippi, last night.

Squads of recruits are arriving daily for the new regiments now forming.

The 20th Indiana, now being in New York city, would be a good regiment to enlist in, as those heroes will have easy times.

A man was killed in Rush county on Saturday for hurrahing for Jeff Davis.

Chaplain Lozier arrived yesterday with $3,700 for the sick and wounded soldiers. Two thousand five hundred dollars he collected in Jefferson county alone. He will leave to-morrow to canvass Switzerland county.

The Indiana State Fair grounds are splendidly fixed for a big fair. Superintendent Loomis is using every effort to make it the fair of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.

There is not an item of news received up to 11 o'clock to-night as to the result of the very heavy bombardment of Fort Sumpter that was looked for yesterday morning.

An arrival of a steamer at Fortress Monroe, from Port Royal, brought no news whatever of any movement.

Lee's whole army is south of the Rapid Ann.

Meade's army is being rapidly reinforced at the rate of five hundred every day. Four hundred drafted men leave Philadelphia to-morrow morning.

NEW YORK, August 12.

The Herald's Morris Island correspondence, under date of 5th and 7th, reports our position stronger and safer than ever. The morale and confidence of our troops are unexampled, although the rebels keep pouring in shells from Wagner, Sumpter, and other fortifications. The protection to our troops is so complete that our casualties are hardly worth noticing.

Captain Paine, 100th New York, with nine of his men, were captured by rebels on the night of the fourth, while on a scout near the Lighthouse creek. They made a spirited but unsuccessful resistance to superior numbers.

On Sunday week there was a terrific engagement between the gunboat Ottawa, a Monitor, and the Ironsides, and our works on Morris Island and the rebel forts. The rebel guns were finally silenced.

A boat belonging to the Ironsides, while on picket duty last Wednesday night, was run down by a rebel steamer and part of the crew was drowned, and the rest was saved by another of our boats. No prisoners was taken by the rebels.

NEW YORK, August 12.

The Herald's Washington despatch reports that a meeting of the prominent friends of the Administration will be held in Washington next week. Speculations are rife as to its object, but the most prevalent opinion is that news has been received by Gen. Halleck and others that the rebel leaders are willing to offer propositions for peace, believing their armies demoralized and broken up.

Some correspondent hints that several Cabinet meetings have been held in relation to the French policy in Mexico, and it appears to have been decided that the permanent occupation by the French shall not be permitted, and that the entire abandonment of Napoleon's policy there will be demanded, even at the hazard of war.

The same correspondent says that Generals G. K. Warren and Banks are talked of for Commander of the Army of the Potomac, in case Meade's resignation should be accepted.

The Herald's correspondent says: The recent reconnoissances demonstrate that there is still a force of rebel infantry in the Shenandoah Valley ready to fall on our rear in case our army advances without due consideration. The main force of Lee's army is on the line of the Rapid Ann, and Lee's headquarters are at Gordonsville.

Intelligent prisoners say his force is not so large now as when he recrossed the Potomac, though he has received 15,000 reinforcements from the cotton States.

Admiral Porter has been granted two months' leave of absence, and will leave for the North after making the necessary arrangements for the management of the fleet during his absence.

New fractional currency is ready for issue, but will not be put in circulation for one or two months, as there is still on hand a large amount of postal currency to be issued.

Col. Chas. James, formerly of New York, has been appointed Collector of San Francisco in place of T. F. Low, who resigned to accept the Republican nomination for Governor.

The Times' Washington despatch says that a rebel Lieutenant, who has recently deserted from Lee's army and come within our lines, brings reports indicating an almost helpless condition of affairs for the rebel Confederacy.

Great dissatisfaction is said exists among North Carolina, Tennessee, and Mississippi troops who are anxious to return to their respective States. The North Carolinians are especially clamorous, and declare that once at home they will throw down their arms and abandon the rebel cause.

Troops from Southwestern States say that there is no use in further resistance since Vicksburg and Port Hudson have fallen.

The Tribune's special says that Hon. John F. Hutchins, special agent of the Government, has returned from New Orleans, and reports in favor of reestablishing a U. S. Mint there.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.

It is stated that Brig. Gen. Bowen, Chief of Topographical Engineers, has been promoted to Maj. General.

A new rebel camp was discovered on Sunday on Piney Mountain, near Culpepper.

CINCINNATI, August 12, M.

River stationary. Eight feet in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 80; barometer 29.20.

CINCINNATI, August 13, M.

Flour unchanged. Wheat dull, but held for full prices. Corn 60. Oats dull and lower; new 51; old can be bought at 56. Whiskey held higher. Provisions unchanged. Old mess pork $10. Sales of 50,000 pounds bulk sides at 5c.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12, M.

Stocks dull, closing lower. Money [illegible]; sterling quiet at 10½; gold [illegible]; U. S. fives, of '71, coupons, 10[illegible]; 3-10 Treasury 10[illegible].

Flour dull and heavy; common grades [illegible] lower, at $4 8[illegible] 5 05 for extra State and $5 [illegible] for extra Round Hoop Ohio. Wheat favors buyers; 9[illegible] 113 spring, 103@115 Milwaukee Club, $1 [illegible] 1 28 winter red. Corn a shade better at 6[illegible]. Oats 1c better at 1[illegible]6. Pork quiet. Lard steady. Whiskey firm at 4[illegible].

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—*Wednesday, Aug. 12.* Jacob Rider, John Curran, James Allen, Wm. Thorpe, Ed. Burke, assaulting Wm. Lahay and John Collins. John Curran was held over to answer, and the others were discharged.

Thomas McDermott, charged with obstructing the course of justice. Discharged.

Isaac Merchant, drunk and abusing his family. $200 for six months.

Frank Augustus, drunk and disorderly conduct. $100 for six months.

John Martin, drunk and disorderly. $100 for six months.

John Parker, stealing a horse from the government. Sent to the military.

Robert Ragsdale, charged with stabbing John Black. Discharged.

Quite a number of warrants were disposed of.

☞ The Government states that the newspaper articles recently published in Washington, indicating danger of a war with England, are without the slightest official authority or cognizance.

TOBACCO CROP.—The New Albany Ledger of yesterday has the following:

The accounts that reach us from the tobacco growing districts of Kentucky and Indiana are highly encouraging for a very heavy yield of this great staple. The season, so far, has been more than usually favorable, and the plants have seldom, at this season of the year, looked more thrifty.

In Indiana the farmers are this year cultivating an area of land in tobacco at least double as large as in any previous season, and the crop will prove one of great value. Tobacco, we are satisfied, is to become one of the great staples of the commerce of this State. We hear that agents for New York houses are already travelling through the State making engagements for the incoming crop; but our advice to planters is to hold on until their crops are gathered and cured before selling. There is no better tobacco market in the nation than Louisville. That city, indeed, is the great American tobacco mart. The dealers and warehouse men there are gentlemen of the amplest means, and as business men are celebrated for their liberality and enterprise. They can and will do better, we are convinced, by tobacco growers than any Eastern house will do which employs agents to traverse the country before the crop is secured or a market price for it established. The best prices obtained for tobacco anywhere in the country have been obtained in the Louisville market during the past two or three years. Let farmers, therefore, consult this market, and its dealers, before making sales of their this year's crop.

FRANCE AND LOUISIANA.—Those open and secret sympathizers with secession, who are very hopeful that "something will turn up" by which the slaveholding conspirators will secure admission into the family of recognized nations, are now significantly hinting that the Emperor Napoleon intends to secure for the citizens of Louisiana the "rights" guaranteed to them by the treaty of cession. The wily Slidell has already presented to Louis Napoleon a petition signed by a few slaveholders asking protection, and the paid journalists of Paris in the service of the secessionists are appealing to the sympathies of the French people in behalf of their compatriots on the banks of the Mississippi.

An examination of the history of Louisiana shows that the Emperor of the French cannot have any grounds for interfering in the affairs of Louisiana. It is true that the French first colonized the lower banks of the Mississippi, but the Spaniards at different times were in possession of it, and only yielded it the last time to Napoleon I. a short time before he sold it to the United States for sixty millions of francs. The Spanish Government had received as compensation from France the succession of the Duke of Parma, a Spanish prince, to the Grand Duchy of Tuscany. The court at Madrid was disposed to claim further remuneration from the American Government, but Napoleon I. (when First Consul) declared in substance that he had given the United States a warranty title, and that he would join in defending it. This threat forced the Spanish Government to withdraw its opposition, and confirmed the validity of the treaty of cession.

The French treaty of cession, signed on the 30th of April, 1802, transferred the sovereignty of Louisiana to the United States under the same conditions as it had been ceded by Spain to the French Republic in October, 1800. We have before us a file of the official journal of the French Government, the Moniteur de la Louisiane, which contains a complete history of the cession, and there is nothing either in the proclamations of M. Laussat, the representative of the French Republic, or of Gov. Clairborne, who took possession in behalf of the United States, to warrant any interference thenceforth on the part of France. The question of slavery does not occur, directly or indirectly, and it is questionable whether the peculiar institution was at that time legalized by the laws of the French Republic.

The proclamation of Governor Clairborne (which was published in Spanish as well as in English and in French) promised the citizens of Louisiana that they should be "protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and religion," but it was also enjoined them "to be faithful to their allegiance to the United States." If the "property" of those of French descent has been diminished in value, it is because they, or Northern adventurers who have fastened themselves leechlike upon them, have neither been faithful or true in their allegiance. Should Louis Napoleon have been beguiled by the special pleadings of Slidell, it will only be necessary to call his attention to the letter of his imperial uncle to the Spanish Government, and he will see that with the proclamation of the treaty of cession, France lost all right to interfere with Louisiana.—*Boston Journal.*

A GLEAM OF VICTORY.—The London Times, with the bad grace of a false prophet, condescends to call the capture of Vicksburg "a gleam of victory." Pretty good, this, as "a gleam of victory," which placed in our hands thirty-one thousand prisoners, two hundred and seventeen pieces of artillery, forty thousand stand of small arms, &c., &c., to say nothing of the control of the Mississippi river. It reminds us of Sancho Panza's skimmings of the dinner pots at the marriage feast of a liberal nobleman. Sancho said that, happening to be present, he was allowed to take some of the skimmings of the pots; and, when asked what he thus obtained, he replied, "Oh, enough for Governor's dinner—three or four ducks, some chickens, a few rabbits, and a turkey or two, besides other things to fill up the chinks."—*N. Y. Herald.*

ACCIDENT AT NEW ALBANY—THE MAYOR OF NEW ALBANY STABBED.—On launching a boat belonging to Mayor Hooper, at New Albany, yesterday evening, about four o'clock, the cabin gave way, injuring several boys who were in the cabin and on the lower deck. None of them were seriously injured. Mr. Boylan, the builder, afterwards got into a difficulty with his Honor, Mayor Hooper, about the construction of the boat, the latter feeling aggrieved and complaining that the work had not been done according to contract; whereupon the former stabbed Hooper in the left breast with a dirk knife. The wounded man will recover. The parties were arrested.

CASEY COUNTY—(OFFICIAL.)

Bramlette 959, Wickliffe 16. Congress—Harding 967, Heady 8.

METCALFE COUNTY—(OFFICIAL.)

Bramlette 889, Wickliffe 872. Congress—Grider 882, Winfrey 8.

☞ If a belle has a brother, of course he's a Belles-bub.

CURIOUS DISCOVERY OF A MISSING WILL.—The Hartford (Conn.) Courant says:

George Martinson, a gentleman well advanced in years, and well known in this city, died some eight or nine months ago, leaving a handsome property. His heirs were his widow and two or three children. There was also an adopted daughter. Careful search was made, but no will could be discovered; so the estate went into probate. The six months allowed were just expiring, and the next day the property was to be divided among the heirs. The Press says that day the widow noticed an old pair of pantaloons of her husband's hanging in the cellar way, and gave them to an Irish woman at work for her, saying she could wash them up, and may be they'd be good for something. As she took them to the washtub she felt a paper in one of the pockets. It was the missing will. Among the bequests it gave the house and lot, worth $5,000, to the adopted daughter.

PARAGRAPHS.

Quilp, of the Boston Post, thinks that Michael's alacrity in responding to his master's morning call for Congress Water is owing to the Hibernian's natural fondness for office. He has no sooner become a citizen of the United States than he evinces a willingness to "run for Congress."

The New York Post commences a paragraph thus—"An End of Judge McCunn"—which end?

The colored ladies who cooked "soldiers' snacks" of dog-meat, at Pettersburg, must be the mother of those sons so generally denounced.

John Bull is changing tune. He says he always knew the North was bound to win. John is a queer boy.

A Dutchman's heartrending soliloquy is described thus: "She lofes Shon Mickle so petter as I, pecause he has cot koople tollars more as I has."

Gen. Meade's mother, Margaret Butler, was from Chester county, Pennsylvania, some twenty-five miles west of Philadelphia, and was a neighbor and acquaintance of Miss Brinton, afterward mother of Gen. McClellan. Gen. Meade's father was a valued and useful public officer, having been the means of our acquiring Florida from Spain.

Men and women have become extinct; they died sixty years ago, and left no heir! Ladies and gentlemen have usurped their places.

A young man who had struck a 2:40 gait yesterday, was asked for what was his hurry, when he replied that a lady had rejected him twice, but he thought she must be in the "melting mood" now, if ever, and he was on his way to avail himself of the softening influences of the season.

POSTHUMOUS HORSE-PITALITY.—"The will of the late Lord Henry Seymour directs that his favorite horses are to be kept free from work and to be fed well."

A new and rare animal, the little harvest mouse, *mus minutus*, was caught by a cat, the other day, in Byfield. It was first discovered and brought to notice a few years ago by White, the English naturalist. It is very rare.

It was so warm in New York one day last week, that, according to the World, the spirits of the population sank until the mass were reduced to a common level of woe, blasphemy, and sherry-coblers—body and brains alike refusing to be comforted even by these stereotyped resorts. It must have been awfully hot.

The young gentlemen who sang

"My heart and lute are all the store
That I can bring to thee,"

was solemnly assured by the young lady's paternal relative that it would be quite impossible to support a family from the receipts of such a *store*, and earnestly enjoined not to undertake the experiment with any member of his household. The heartless wretch!

LONDON COURT GOSSIP.—Writes a London gossip: "The Guards ball was a magnificent sight. The rooms were splendidly decorated; the guests were magnificently dressed, and included all the rank and fashion of the metropolis; and the expense of the whole, as an instance of lavish magnificence, is generally and roughly estimated to have been nearly £20,000; but probably half that sum would be nearer the mark. But, *apropos* of it and of the Prince and Princess of Wales's attendance, the canard of the week has been set afloat. Her Majesty was telegraphed to, when application was first made to the Prince of Wales on the subject, for her consent. This was at first briefly but peremptorily refused. But as the pressure was imminent, consent had been more than half given, and as the Princess was most anxious, another message was transmitted. This was more effectual. The refusal was withdrawn; but it was required that all who were to be present should have been previously presented at Court, and the rebuke was annexed, 'under the circumstances, consent is given; but you are making yourself as common as the Cambridges.' Whether this is true or not, it is the *mot* of the week—*se non e vero e ben trovato.*"

Another gossip asserts that the visit of the Queen of Prussia does not arise from any misunderstanding between her husband and herself, but that she comes specially to abate, through the influence of her Majesty Queen Victoria, the too ardent liberalism of the Princess Royal, her daughter-in-law. The impression is current in Berlin, as well as in English circles, that the Princess and her father-in-law have not for some time been on the best of terms; and that her Royal Highness has made no secret of her dislike to a line of policy which she considers likely to endanger her children's crown.

Good Results of the Riot.—A correspondent in reply to the question, "Can the mob have done any good?" replies: "Certainly. Every effort is positive and negative. It may be positively bad, and yet negatively good. You remember the poor drunkard who said he was preaching temperance: '*You* preaching temperance; what do you mean?' 'Oh! I am a *practical illustration*.' So New York—which is so great in many things—so like Tyre, a queen of the seas, and like Babylon, magnificent in its wealth and vanities—has been serving the rest of the country as a *practical illustration*; and right glad must Boston and Philadelphia and Cincinnati have been."—*Exchange.*

A corpulent disciple of Bacchus, accosting a student of the Inferno one memorably hot day of a year indefinite, remarked, in an agony of thirst and perspiration, that the place unmentionable could scarcely be so warm. To which the student pityingly replied: "My friend, should you jump out of the place you mention into an atmosphere like this, you would freeze to death!"

PITCH! PITCH!

ROOFING and BOAT PITCH MANUFACTURED and for sale by
j18 b&j&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

SEALING-WAX.

SEALING-WAX FOR FRUIT JARS AND CANS for sale by
j18 j&b&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

FRUIT JARS AND CANS.

GLASS FRUIT JARS OF DIFFERENT STYLES for sale, and Tin Fruit Cans made to order. The trade supplied.
j18 d&b&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

JUST RECEIVED—NEW GOODS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF Embroidered Edgings and Insertions; French Worked Collars and Sets; Black Crepe Collars; Embroidered Handkerchiefs; Valenc. Edgings and Laces; Black Guipure Laces; Pinting Scissors and Irons.

ALSO

1,000 Embroidered Skirts at $1 50 to $2;
500 doz all Linen Handkerchiefs at $1 25 per doz,
200 doz all Linen hemstitched " at $3 " "

Just received and for sale for cash only at
CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'S
Cheap Lace Store, 309 Fourth st.
12 j&b

Fine Wines in Store.

60 CASES Heidsick Champagne Wine;
42 " Green Seal do do;
20 " Cabinet do do;
100 " Sparkling Catawba do do;
200 " Still do do;
200 " Blackberry do;
160 " Ginger do;
160 " Union Bitters;
75 " Bavarian do;
160 " Gin Cocktail;
50 " Whiskey do;
50 " Brandy do;
75 " Campagne Cider.

For sale low by
a6 d6 ABNER COOPER, 311 Main st.

HATS AND CAPS,
FINE DRESS HATS,
STRAW AND BRAID HATS,
REGULATION HATS,
PATENT ARMY HATS,
NEW STYLE MILTARY CAPS,
MILITARY TRIMMINGS,
DRAB, BROWN, AND BLACK FELT HATS in great variety

At OSBORN'S,
a1 j&b 225 Main st., between Second and Third.

DRUMS, FIFES, AND BUGLES MANUFACTured by D. P. FAULDS,
jy16 j&b 223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

STEINWAY PIANOS—MAGNIFICENT INSTRUments of the above make in store and for sale by D. P. FAULDS,
jy16 j&b 223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

304.

REDUCTION IN DRESS GOODS!

FIGURED ORGANDIES AND JACONETS;
PRINTED LINEN LAWNS;
MOZAMBIQUES AND POPLINS;
CHECKED SILKS;
CHECKED AND EMBROIDERED ENGLISH BAREGE;
SPRING CHINTZES;
FRENCH LACE MANTLES AND PRINTS;

Will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

We are receiving

PINK AND BUFF JACONETS;
BLUE AND PINK PERCALES;
SUN UMBRELLAS;
PLAIN AND PLAID NAINSOOKS;
MULL AND SWISS MUSLINS;
SOFT FINISHED JACONETS;
IRISH LINENS AND SHEETINGS;
BAJOU'S BLACK AND COLORED KIDS;
QUAKER HOOP SKIRTS.

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH,
jy27 j&b 304 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Young Prairie Grouse!
FRESH CLAMS!

Young Prairie Grouse, Fresh Clams, and all other luxuries of the season

Received daily by Express, and will be served in the most approved style at the ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT, Fifth street, between Main and Market.
C. C. RUFER & CO., Proprietor.

N. B.—Families, Hotels, and parties can be supplied with the above at the shortest notice.

Just received a large lot of fine SCOTCH ALE and LONDON PORTER.

Domestic Ale and Porter constantly on hand in bbls and bottles in large quantity.

All kinds of Wines and Liquors of the very best quality for sale wholesale and retail.
jy31 j&b C. C. RUFER & CO., Proprietor.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

YOUNG GROUSE AND SOFT SHELL CRABS AT WALKER'S EXCHANGE,

Third street, between Main and Market.
jy31 j&b

Pargny's Restaurant.

REOPENING AND REDUCTION IN PRICES.

I HAVE REOPENED MY RESTAURANT AT the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and refitted it in all its departments with elegance and comfort. All the delicacies of the season will be served to order. There will be a

COMMODIOUS LADIES' SALOON,

entirely separated from the Gentlemen's Restaurant, and where

Ice-Creams, Sherbets, & Fruits

will be ready at all hours. The location on the first floor renders it very convenient.

The bill of fare will always comprise the very best articles in the market, and be prepared by an experienced cook.

Meals, Desserts, Ice-Cream, &c., will be sent to private families if desired, and family parties supplied at any hour. j&btf

Forwood's Remedy.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TESTED WM. H. FORWOOD'S REMEDY FOR BOWEL COMPLAINTS,

DIARRHŒA AND FLUX,

Or having observed its effects on others, confidently recommend it to the public as a safe, speedy, and effective remedy for the diseases for which it is designed:

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Judge of City Court, Louisv.
C. W. LOGAN, Judge of Chancery Court for 6 years.
V. McKNIGHT, President of the Bank of Kentucky.
JOSHUA B. BOWLES, Pres. of Bank of Louisville.
T. W. RILEY, Ex-Speaker Ky. Legislature, & Att'y.
B. F. AVERY, owner of Hospital cor. 15th and Main.
A. C. OSBORNE, D. D., Trustee of Public Schools.
GEO. GUIREY, Pastor of 1st Baptist Church.
HARRY STUCKY, Clerk of the Chancery Court.
ROYAL TAYLOR, State Agent for Ohio soldiers.
The above are of Louisville, Ky.
W. J. LANDRUM, Col. 19 Ky., com'dg brig. by Vicksb.
W. C. WHITAKER, Col. 6 Ky., Mem. Ky. Sen. & Att'y.
DR. J. KEELER, Surgeon 6th Kentucky Cavalry.
DR. W. L. WHITE, late Surgeon, U. S. Army.

I have used Forwood's Remedy in my family, and find it a safe, speedy, and sure remedy for both adults and children. GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Judge City Court of Louisville.

Forwood's Remedy cured me. I used it in my family, and gave it to six cases of "Chronic Camp Diarrhœa." In one or two days all were cured, and kept well. REUBEN MUNDY, Lt. Col. 6th Reg. Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry.

I used Forwood's Remedy in my family, and had it given to the men of my regiment. One had been confined the month another had "Chronic Camp Diarrhœa" for twelve months. In two days all were cured, and continued well. L. H. FERRELL, Lt. Col., com'dg 34th Reg. Ky. Vol.

I cured myself with Forwood's Remedy, and gave it to fifty-two persons. Twenty-five of them had deeply-seated "Chronic Camp Diarrhœa." Every case was cured in from one to three days, and remained well. It is a pleasant liquid that heals the stomach and bowels, restores digestion, relieves pain, and cures without producing costiveness or any bad effects.
MAJ. W. N. FISHBACK, of Danville, Ky.

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jy 30 j&btf WM. H. FORWOOD.

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☞ These preparations are not only as good as other *Medicines, but they are far better than the best*, for the simple reason that these never fail to cure in a few days, while *all others do fail* in many cases.

☞ They are unlike every other *Medicine* prescribed for Venereal Diseases, as they contain no copaiba or mineral poison. The "Cherokee Remedy" should be taken internally in teaspoonful doses. It is diuretic and alterative in its action. It purifies and cleanses the blood, causing it to flow in all its original purity and vigor, thus removing from the system all impure and pernicious causes which have induced disease.

☞ The "Cherokee Injection" *must be used as an injection!* Its effects are healing, soothing, and emulcient. *It removes all scalding heat, chordee, and pain.*

☞ By the use of the "Cherokee Remedy" and "Cherokee Injection"—the two combined—*all improper discharges are removed*, and the weakened organs are soon restored to full vigor and strength.

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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GEO. D. PRENTICE, PAUL R. SHIPMAN, } Editors.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1863.

☞ Some of the Republican papers are trying desperately to make capital for their party out of the late election in this State. The most desperate effort of this sort that we have noticed is made by the Washington Chronicle. As the Chronicle's effort is a representative one, we will expose it, for the benefit of such Republicans as do not wish either to fool themselves or to be fooled by others.

The occasion of the Chronicle's experiment is the following notice of the Kentucky election by the National Intelligencer:

The returns from the election in Kentucky on Monday last, so far as received, indicate the success of the "Union Democratic" ticket for State officers by a large majority. The candidates of the same party for Congress are supposed to be elected in nearly all the districts. The "Union Democrats" of Kentucky do not endorse the President's proclamation of emancipation, and are opposed to arming negroes, and to other measures that make up what is called the "radical policy;" but they are not willing to identify their opposition to those transient measures of administrative policy with acquiescence in the political schemes of the Southern revolutionists. They seek a restoration of the Union under the Constitution.

This very just and temperate statement the Chronicle sets out to refute as follows:

Now the facts of the case are these: The Governor elect, Colonel Bramlette, United States District Attorney of the State, formerly commandant of the Third Kentucky regiment, one of the earliest war men of the Border States, and always a firm and outspoken unconditional Unionist, made a careful speech at the opening of the canvass at Carlisle, Kentucky, which was published and extensively used during the campaign. An extract or two will convince any candid person of the falsehood of the above-quoted assertion.

The Chronicle then proceeds to quote from the Cincinnati Commercial's false report of Judge Bramlette's speech at Carlisle the very passages which Judge Bramlette at the time publicly branded as false. For the sake of explicitness, we give below the principal parts of Judge Bramlette's letter of correction to the Commercial:

I am made to say, in reference to the war policy of the administration—"While Kentucky expressed no opinions, either dissenting from or approving these measures," &c. At Carlisle, and in every speech made by me elsewhere, I stated with all the point and distinctness that I could, that the Union Democracy of Kentucky condemned, in the strongest terms, all the radical measures of the war policy of the administration, and were pledged to use all peaceful and legitimate means to correct them; that they held the government to be right, and the best government in the world, and that it should not be overthrown because of any obnoxious measures or policy of any administration; that they hold that there is a marked distinction between any administration of the government and the government itself. The one is transient—of short duration, and may be all wrong; the other was formed "to endure forever," and is all right.

I have stated in every speech, without exception, and I have been particular so to do, *that I gave my full and unreserved assent to the* platform of the Union Democracy adopted at Louisville, in convention assembled on the 18th of March last.

* * * * * *

Again, I am made to say in reference to the President's emancipation proclamation: "All Territories were excepted where it could not be used to effect some useful purpose in suppressing the rebellion," and, "for my part, I would say, if emancipation will effect anything down there, go ahead." Neither the words nor the thoughts were ever mine. I have never believed "any useful purpose could be effected by it;" on the contrary, evil, and only evil; and, so far from saying "go ahead," have ever insisted most earnestly upon a reversal of all such measures as conflict with the Constitution, and tend only to evil. And this, with all other radical measures, I stand with the Union Democracy pledged to use all peaceful and legitimate means to correct.

In order to put the Chronicle's attempt in a yet stronger light, we will here add the letter which Judge Bramlette subsequently addressed to ourselves in respect to the arming of negroes:

SHELBYVILLE, July 14, 1863.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

I see that the secession party, through its organ the Louisville Democrat, is charging that in my Carlisle speech I approved "negro regiments." The charge is wholly untrue. In no speech have I failed to state that I, with the Union Democracy, condemned the employment of negro soldiers, and was pledged to use all constitutional and peaceful means to get rid of them.

At Carlisle, as elsewhere, I contrasted our remedies for this and other evils with the remedy proposed by the no-more-men-and-no-more-money secessionists. I showed that we proposed using all peaceful and constitutional means through the ballot-box to correct them; and, that whether we succeeded in that way or not, we would succeed in getting rid of such regiments, not only in the Federal service, but of the *negro and Indian regiments employed by the rebel authorities* against us, by the certain and complete methods embodied in our second resolution:—by "devoting our whole resources, if necessary," to crushing "the present causeless rebellion" and restoring "the national authority over the revolted States";—whereas the no-more-men-and-no-more-money secessionists would, to escape "Lincoln's negro regiments," fly to the arms of the Southern Confederacy, and place themselves with *negro* and *Indian* regiments to fight us and destroy our government; that it is not, therefore, *dislike to the use of negro regiments, but dislike to the Constitution* and the Union, and as a means to distract and divide the Union men, that causes these no-more-men-and-no-more-money secessionists to make such an ado about negro regiments. I maintained that they are against the government and for the "South," no matter what means are used or not used to sustain the government, whereas we are for our government in defiance of the measures of any party or any administration; that our opposition to negro regiments is honest, and we propose two modes of getting rid of them, *one of which is a certain one;* but that the no more men-and-no-more-money secessionists set up a dishonest clamor and opposition, intended to divide us and gain strength to themselves, and force upon us the rebel government, thus increasing the very evil complained of, and indefinitely multiplying and increasing every other evil upon our country. These views I have in all my speeches endeavored to present with as much clearness and force as I am capable of. Any charge that I favor or countenance the arming of negroes is not only wholly untrue but wholly groundless. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

We might further add striking passages from Judge Bramlette's sound and eloquent speech in this city, with which as with these letters the Chronicle must be presumed to be at least as familiar as with the repudiated version of the Carlisle speech, but further additions are quite unnecessary. The citations we have made are decisive. They place beyond the reach of controversy not merely the thorough accuracy of the Intelligencer's statement, but the singular unfairness of the Chronicle's attempt to refute the statement and to appropriate Judge Bramlette's election to the benefit of the Jacobinical party of which the Chronicle is a foremost champion. The attempt of the Chronicle is utterly unwarrantable and utterly inexcusable. It would be ridiculous if it were less mischievous and less immoral.

While we have in hand this sort of attempt, we will notice another very flagrant instance. The New York Times undertakes to represent the victory of the Union party of Kentucky as a victory over the Border State policy! A greater absurdity could hardly be conceived. The leaders of the Union party of Kentucky are the authors of the Border State policy, and the party itself is organized on the basis of that policy. The Border State policy is the platform on which the Union party of Kentucky won the victory of the Third of August. The victory, so far from being a victory over the Border State policy, is a new victory of the Border State policy over the Gulf State policy; that is to say, a new victory of Constitutional Unionism over secessionism. The Union men of Kentucky, instead of abandoning their own position, have triumphantly asserted it anew at the ballot-box. The victory they have just won is but a repetition of the victories they have won heretofore over the selfsame foe. It signifies with an emphasis all the deeper undoubtedly from the victories that have gone before, that, whilst Kentucky in every legitimate mode will sternly insist upon the Border State policy as illustrated by her dead Crittenden and by her living Guthrie, she will never seek to remedy the administration's unjustifiable rejection of that policy by surrendering to the rebellion. This, and not in any way or measure the rejection of the Border State policy by Kentucky herself, constitutes the significance of the late election. Very strange indeed it is that a journal so intelligent as the Times should be betrayed by the rage of partyism into so gross and absurd a misrepresentation.

Let the Republican leaders dismiss their vain and insulting speculations. To the Border State policy the Union party of Kentucky is committed by its traditions, by its instincts, by its sympathies, by its principles, by its pledges, by its unswerving devotion to the safety and the honor of Kentucky, and by its inextinguishable love of the Union and the Constitution. The Border State policy is the cherished policy of the Union party of Kentucky; and, in the approaching civil struggle of the nation, the Union party of Kentucky, impelled by all the high incentives we have mentioned, will strike gallantly for the triumph of the chief who inscribes that policy upon his banner. Of this let friend and foe be assured.

THE CAVALRY BUREAU.—It has already been announced that a Bureau is to be attached to the War Department to be designated the Cavalry Bureau, which will have charge of the organization and equipment of the cavalry forces of the army, and of the provisions for the mounting and remounting of the same. The purchase of all horses for the cavalry service will be made by officers of the Quartermaster's department, under the direction of the Chief of the Cavalry Bureau. Inspection of horses offered for the cavalry service will be made by cavalry officers. The efficiency of the new Bureau is assured by having General Stoneman placed at its head. The organization of this department has long been urged upon the administration, and it will gratify the entire country to know that it will now be immediately put in operation. Nearly a year since, Capt. Julius Fosses, the experienced cavalry officer who is attached to the staff of Gen. Boyle as Assistant Inspector General of that arm, presented to Mr. Stanton his suggestions as to the appointment of a commission to be composed of a General, Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, and Major of cavalry, and assisted by an able veterinary Surgeon. He urged, that, if prompt and efficient measures were not used, immense sums would be expended, and the cavalry still be comparatively inefficient. He had seen horses received here as new which were worse than others which had been condemned as unfit for use, and yet, such was the exigency of the service, Col. Jacob's 9th Kentucky cavalry regiment were mounted upon them and sent immediately to the field of battle. Animals perfectly unbroken have been put to use within two hours after their arrival in our city, and in such haste that the saddles were put on at random, so that after a day's travel they would have sore backs, become weak in the loins, and be rendered totally unfit for service. In other instances unshodden horses, as soon as received, have been ordered on forced marches. In the regular army three years at least are required for the proper instruction and organization of cavalry, and even under the pressing circumstances of the present war, a few weeks should be given to instruct the trooper in the use of his arms and the management of his horse.

For want of proper system the cavalry of Kentucky have been most deplorably neglected. They have been sent to battle with no weapon but the sabre, most useless in the hands of raw recruits, but the best cavalry weapon if the men know how to use it. When they have received arms, the same regiment has been supplied in fragments with carbines, muskets, or pistols, requiring different kinds of ammunition. These defects of equipment, and the hurried sending off of the raw recruits, have been very detrimental to the service. Cavalry regiments should be organized in advance, so that the trooper may be taught the use of his arms; the adjustment of the saddle to the conformation of his horse; to mount and dismount; the nature and management of his animal; and his proper seating and maintaining himself in the saddle. The last embers of the fires of the rebellion are to be extinguished by cavalry, and consequently too much labor cannot be bestowed in developing and making this arm of the service efficient. This will, we trust, be accomplished by the Cavalry Bureau, and we are confident that all its exertions will be ably and vigilantly seconded by Capt. Fosses, who most thoroughly understands the entire school of the cavalry soldier.

☞ Some of the rebels are trying to persuade themselves that the loss of Vicksburg and of Port Hudson is after all no great calamity to the rebellion. The effort is a melancholy one,—as melancholy as the schoolboy's effort to whistle down his fears in walking through a graveyard at midnight. The rebel leaders, as we are reminded by a foreign contemporary, have from the first justly considered the possession of Vicksburg and the command of the Mississippi, which it secures, an essential not only to the success but to the very existence of the Confederacy. Mr. Jefferson Davis, the head of the Confederacy, is the man best able to judge of its importance, and we have on record his emphatic testimony on this head. In the speech he delivered on the 20th of last December to the Legislature of Mississippi he pointed out that the grand object of the North was "to get possession of the river and thus cut the Confederacy in two," and dwelt at great length on the vital importance of defeating the enemy's fatal designs in this direction. "He considered the defence of the Mississippi Valley a necessity not only to the people of the adjacent States, but to the Confederacy itself. Vicksburg and Port Hudson are forts which must be defended at all hazards, and every effort must be strained for this purpose." These are Mr. Jefferson Davis's words. He virtually staked the existence of the Confederacy on the possession of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. And Vicksburg and Port Hudson are no longer in his possession. The star-spangled banner once more floats over both. That which the rebel chief pronounced "a necessity" to "the Confederacy" does not now exist. If he was right, the present necessity of the Confederacy is to cease existing itself. And in our opinion he was right.

☞ The most infamous of all the speeches in New York are made by the notorious C. C. Burr. This Burr began life a preacher. Afterwards he came out to this city as a lecturer on mesmerism and hired several persons, as some of them afterwards confessed, to cut capers at his exhibitions as if they had been under mesmeric influence. Next he set out to explain the "Rochester knockings" upon the theory of toe-snapping and actually went through the country snapping his toes wherever he could get audiences to listen to the interesting phenomenon. Next he got himself attached to Lola Montez, travelling with her under the title of "agent." And now he is trying to get up mobs by rebel speeches. We wonder if the snapping of his neck wouldn't make better music than that of his toes.

☞ Some of the rebels in the South contend that it is an advantage to them to have lost Vicksburg and Port Hudson, as they will no longer have them to defend. No doubt it will be an advantage to them to have their whole Confederacy explode, for then they will no longer have *that* to defend.

☞ President Lincoln has undoubtedly had a great deal to do in directing the movements of our armies, and we now have the rather startling information that he is about to take the field in person—for the next Presidency.

☞ A rebel lady threatens anonymously to write us a terrible letter. Echo—let her.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.—The ominous hints recently thrown out of a coming war with England have been pretty well cleared up, and there is nothing in our opinion at present to render such an event probable. On the contrary, every day seems to make it more apparent that the friendly relations between the two countries must be maintained and strengthened. Among other important reasons for such opinions we find in the Philadelphia Press the substance of a communication it has received from a well informed gentleman who has lived many years in England, and is well acquainted with politics and public men there, which foreshadows the possibility of an Anglo-American alliance. The Press says Palmerston has sustained some defeats in his day, for not even the greatest leader is continuously successful; but Napoleon's policy and success in Mexico is the greatest blow that the gay but aged Premier has yet received. It is true that he was terribly taken, in 1846, by Louis Philippe in the Spanish marriages, and that he was seduced by Napoleon into building up the prestige of "the second Empire" by joining in the Crimean war; but here, with his eyes open, and Palmerston claims to be a leading member of the wide-awake club, he committed the double folly of consenting to act with France against Mexico, and then, after having sent ships and soldiers to Vera Cruz, of suddenly removing them, thereby leaving Napoleon what he wanted—the opportunity of doing in and with Mexico exactly what he pleased. In this, Palmerston acted like a man playing cards with a sharper, on the detection of whose unfair play he throws down his cards, quits the room, and leaves the cunning adversary to pick up the stake. Thorough-bred, ingrained politicians rarely forget or forgive. We may be confident, therefore, that Palmerston will have it out with Napoleon, one day ere long. The doubt is—*how?*

The idea of the correspondent of the Press is that the nomination of Prince Maximilian, of Austria, to the Imperial crown of Mexico was a manœuvre preconcerted at the Tuileries, and intended, as he believes, chiefly to deceive England. The young Austrian Prince is as much a liberal as a man in his condition reasonably can be. He has a thorough hatred for the "Napoleonic Idea," and is a warm adherent of the Orleanist party, being married to a granddaughter of Louis Philippe and the only daughter of King Leopold, of Belgium. Maximilian, now only thirty years old, is said to possess more ability than even his brother, the Emperor Francis Joseph. He believes in constitutional monarchy, which, he thinks, has been most consistently developed in England. If it were possible that England could look favorably upon Napoleon's scheme, Prince Maximilian would be an acceptable ruler of Mexico. On that account, he is the last man that Napoleon seriously desires to elevate to that dignity. It is almost certain that his refusal is already an understood thing with Napoleon and his allies, the rebels of the South. The correspondent's further reasoning is—that Messrs. Slidell and Davis will join hands with Napoleon, having encouraged his Mexican views. As long as the rebels had a hope of holding Vicksburg, and the trans-Mississippi States, they avoided committing their fortunes to the care of their powerful but dangerous French friend. With the great river, they lose the country west of it, and cannot hope to recover it alone. Deprived of it, the Confederacy is a nullity, and the dreams and projects of its traitorous founders come to nothing. All that is left for them is an alliance with France. If they transfer Texas and Louisiana to Napoleon, he may make terms with them, but they will do more, they will carry the whole Confederacy into the new empire of Mexico under the imperial sceptre of one of the Bonaparte family, Prince Napoleon or Prince Murat with Slidell, Davis & Co. as crown ministers, carrying out the idea of the rebels to have an empire extending from the Ohio to the Isthmus of Panama. Their calculation would be that this new empire would monopolize the cotton, sugar, and tobacco soils of the North American continent, and would command and control the short land communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific. It might become a great military, and, with Napoleon's help, a great naval power. To the North, it would be a bitter enemy, as well as rival. The establishment of such a Power would be almost as unwelcome and hurtful to England as to us. It is scarcely possible that England will submit to its creation. Then, the correspondent of the Press thinks that England, always mindful of her own interests, and rejoicing at having rejected Napoleon's insidious intervention proposition, will join the United States to prevent the formation of such an Empire.

These are the leading points of an argument which will command attention, and their communicator expresses the belief that, in a very short time, leading statesmen and journalists will unite in urging our Government to send a large force into Texas to occupy the line of the Rio Grande, and to push on the iron clads into the Gulf of Mexico. It fortunately happens that, having hitherto held back from any decided measure against the North, Lord Palmerston is free to act with the United States, when the national honor, colonial integrity, and commercial interests of England may force him to oppose the schemes of Napoleon. Better than perhaps any other English statesman, Lord Palmerston has held in mind that the *entente cordiale* must cease, and there never was a better occasion to end it, and pay off Napoleon, than the present.

The Press repeats with emphasis that these views are those of a well-informed, shrewd, loyal gentleman, well acquainted with this his native land, and familiar with England, where he has long resided. His conclusions are at least more sensible than the weak invention of coming war with England lately cast before the public.

☞ The New York Tribune says that Brutus J. Clay was one of a minority "who voted in the last Kentucky House *not* to reject the President's proffer of Compensated Emancipation." In answer to this misrepresentation, we need only cite the following passages from the letter in which Mr. Clay accepted the nomination for Congress in the Ashland District:

At the same time, I am opposed to the policy of the administration as to the abolition of slavery, and the enlisting of slaves as soldiers, and while in the State Legislature I voted for the various resolutions which were passed condemning those measures.

* * * * * *

I am not, and have never been, in favor of emancipation, either gradual, immediate, or compensated.

I was a member of the Union Convention which assembled in Louisville in March last, and voted for the platform of principles they adopted, and intend, so far as they apply, to be guided by them should I be honored with a seat in Congress.

The way the Republican journals deceive themselves or attempt to deceive others concerning the late election in Kentucky certainly is or should be an emphatic caution to all right-minded persons who live in our time and clime.

☞ The St. Louis Union learns from the interior of Missouri that rebel deserters who have abandoned the rebel army are returning home in considerable numbers. Few of them are penitent. They are still at heart rebels, and are exerting the most mischievous influence by their presence and conversation. In some cases they return for the sole purpose of taking to bushwhacking and stealing, and in some of the Missouri river counties they are already committing depredations upon peaceable citizens. Union men complain that these dangerous characters are too leniently dealt with, being generally let off upon taking the oath and giving bond for their good behavior—which amounts to nothing at all.

But it should be made to amount to something. Heavy bonds should in all cases be exacted, and, in every instance of the violation of the required oath, the payment of the bond to the uttermost farthing should be enforced and such other punishment inflicted as the case might seem to require.

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Net Assets .... $365,000.

Charter Oak Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct.
Net Assets .... $530,000.

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
Net Assets .... $2,500,000.

FIRE, CARGO, and LIFE INSURANCE given in the above first class Companies, and losses promptly and equitably adjusted by
J. L. DANFORTH, Agent.
jy17 eodly Office corner Main and Bullitt sts.

KENTUCKY VETERAN CAVALRY.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED by the Governor of Kentucky to raise a regiment of Veteran Cavalry under general orders Nos. 191 and 216 from the War Department.
The regiment will be composed of men who have served nine months or more, and who have been honorably discharged.
To such men as may enlist in this regiment a bounty of *four hundred and two dollars* will be paid as follows:

I. Each recruit upon being mustered into service, shall be paid one month's pay in advance	$13 00
First instalment of bounty	25 00
Premium	2 00
Total payment on muster	40 00
2. At the first regular pay day, or two months after muster in, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid	50 00
3. At the first regular pay day after six months' service he shall be paid an additional instalment of bounty	50 00
4. At the first regular pay day after the end of the first year's service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid	50 00
5. At the first regular pay day after eighteen months' service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid	50 00
6. At the first regular pay day after two years' service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid	50 00
7. At the first regular pay day after two and a half years' service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid	50 00
8. At the expiration of three years' service the remainder of the bounty will be paid	75 00

IV. If the Government shall not require these troops for the full period of three years, and they shall be mustered honorably out of service before the expiration of their term of enlistment, they shall receive, upon being mustered out, the whole amount of bounty remaining unpaid, *the same as if the full term had been served.* The legal heirs of volunteers who die in service shall be entitled to receive the whole bounty remaining unpaid at the time of the soldier's death.
The term of service is three years or the war.
This is the *only regiment* of Veteran Cavalry to be raised in the State, and consequently is the *only mounted regiment* which will receive the above splendid bounty. The inducements to enter this regiment are believed to be unequalled by those offered by any other organization.
Communications are requested from such officers as may desire to raise companies or battalions for the regiment, stating the number of recruits they can bring into the regiment, their term of service, and the regiment with which they have been connected.
Full information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.
A furlough of *thirty days* is guarantied such men as may re-enlist in this regiment as soon as the exigencies of the service will permit.
Camps of organization will be designated in due time. JOHN MASON BROWN,
Major 10th Ky. Cavalry,
n13 dlm Post office Frankfort, Ky.

CONSIGNMENTS.
WE HAVE CONSIGNMENTS OF THE FOLlowing Goods: Champagne in pints and quarts, Claret Wine, Catawba Wine, bottled Bourbon Whiskey, 76 and 98 per cent Alcohol, proof and 98 Cologne Spirits, Rye and Bourbon whiskey old and pure), Corn Whiskey (made 1 year ago, and in iron-bound bbls), Sardines in ¼ boxes, Stuart's Sugars, a few boxes of old but sound Virginia Tobacco, Kentucky Tobacco in bbls, ⅛'s, 5's, 10's, and small twist put up in boxes, half boxes, caddies, &c.; also a splendid lot of the celebrated Negro Head Twist, being the best style of Tobacco put up for sutlers.
All the above goods are in store and for sale. Dealers are requested to call and examine.
n13 d2 MITCHELL & DEAN.

A LADY, WHO HAS HAD MANY YEARS' EXperience in the instruction of young ladies as a teacher, in private families, in the studies that form an English education, and in Music, French, and Drawing, wishes to meet with a similar employment. For further particulars and reference please address to F. E. H., No. 152, West 47th street, New York. a13 dl&w3m*

TO THOSE WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF PACKAGES remaining at the office of the American Express Company at Louisville, which, if not called for within thirty days, will be sold for charges.
Aug. 12, 1863. GEO. B. LIVERMORE, Ag't.

1 box	H. Seesladt	Louisville;
1 box	T. Mellon	Hawesville, Ky.;
1 pkg	A. Wolf	Louisville;
1 pkg	E. E. Dalton	Stephensport;
1 pkg	Gen. J. A. Garfield	Louisville;
1 pkg	E. E. Thurber	Paducah;
1 pkg	C. Bewley	Bewlyville;
1 box	C. Holzerbaum	Louisville;
1 pkg	A. Hewitt	Louisville;
1 pkg	Jackman & Dake	Louisville;
1 pkg	L. E. Childs	Louisville;
1 pkg	J. McKee	Nashville;
1 pkg	H. Hinkle	Tiptonville;
1 pkg	P. Wohlbler	Rockport;
1 pkg	J. T. Bass	Woodburn;
1 pkg	H. W. Gifford	Louisville;
1 pkg	H. S. Bankhead	Louisville;
1 pkg	M. Fischer	Louisville;
1 pkg	F. A. Chapman	Louisville;
1 pkg	O. C. Sarket	New Albany;
1 pkg	Mrs. J. Enbri	Louisville;
1 pkg	J. C. Randall	Bacon Creek;
1 pkg	J. Kanal	Louisville;
1 pkg	T. Crutcher	Shelbyville;
1 pkg	W. Bachhaus	Louisville;
1 pkg	D. Cooper	Louisville;
1 pkg	H. R. Bongatel	Sellersburg;
1 pkg	G. P. Hutchins	Louisville;
1 pkg	Miss H. E. Payne	Louisville;
1 pkg	H. J. Hulse	Louisville;
1 pkg	J. Schaefer	Louisville;
1 pkg	A. B. Searley	Louisville;
1 pkg	F. Shad	Louisville;
1 pkg	E. S. Brown	Louisville;
1 pkg	Voice of Masonry	Louisville;
1 pkg	J. M. Gray	Louisville;
1 pkg	W. Levine	Louisville;
1 pkg	A. C. Fowle	Murfreesboro;
1 pkg	H. E. O. Hagan	Louisville;
1 pkg	Miss A. Tracy	Louisville;
1 pkg	G. M. Bacon	Louisville;
1 pkg	A. Swartout	Tuscumbia;
1 pkg	Miss M. L. Smith	Louisville;
1 pkg	D. F. Griffin	New Albany;
1 pkg	J. F. Boyd	Louisville;
1 pkg	J. Ferrier	Jeffersonville;
1 pkg	F. W. Downs	Louisville;
1 pkg	R. Henderson	Louisville;
1 pkg	Miss M. Bates	Louisville;
1 box	J. J. Crist	Henderson;
1 pkg	B. J. Monroe	Louisville;
1 pkg	H. B. May	Louisville;
1 pkg	H. H. Ayer	Louisville;
1 box	Marsh C. & McA	Louisville;
1 pkg	F. F. Young	Adams' Mills.
1 pkg	J. R. Baker	Louisville;
1 pkg	W. Innis	Nashville;
1 pkg	Geo. E. Tilt	Louisville;
1 box	G. W. Marsh	Louisville;
1 pkg	D. S. Baler	Louisville;
1 pkg	S. A. Hoover	Lebanon;
1 pkg	F. A. Rowe	Louisville;
1 pkg	J. B. Romans	Nashville;
1 pkg	G. H. Stevens	Louisville;
1 pkg	J. A. Yarkey	New Haven;
1 pkg	Mrs. M. Cody	Louisville;
1 pkg	L. Jachuse	Louisville;
1 pkg	W. H. Kepper	Louisville;
1 pkg	C. T. Watkins	Nashville;
1 pkg	A. Stevy	Louisville;
1 pkg	J. W. Harries	Louisville;
1 pkg	J. Slaght	Louisville;
1 bale	J. W. Rowe	New Haven;
1 pkg	M. L. Ogden	Louisville;
1 bag	M. Goane	Louisville;
1 box	W. Dodge	Louisville;
1 box	W. Holtz	Louisville;
1 box	?. B. Guthrie	Louisville;
1 bale	Isaacs & Booker	Louisville;
1 pkg	Mr. Schmitt	Louisville;
1 trunk	E. T. Nardin	Louisville;
1 pkg	O. H. Berry	Louisville;
1 box	Mrs. H. Kirby	Louisville;
1 box	J. H. Wilson	Louisville;
1 box	J. Rielly	Louisville;
1 keg	H. C. Daggy	Elizabethtown;
1 box & bbl.	O. Mather	Shelbyville, Ind.;
1 box	W. S. Ferrier	Jeffersonville "
2 pkgs	W. H. Davis	Louisville;
1 box	S. W. Hodgkins	Louisville;
1 pkg	J. Ernshaw	Louisville;
1 pkg	D. W. Saxton	Louisville;
1 box	Moore & Stevens	Louisville.
1 box	W. Hall	Louisville;
1 pkg	G. W. Anderson	Louisville;
1 box	J. Hoffy	Cloverport, Ky.;
2 boxes	A. Hale	Louisville;
1 valise	G. D. Evans	Louisville;
1 box	H. B. Clemens	Louisville;
1 box	N. S. Brown	Louisville;
1 box	Anzeiger office	Louisville;
1 pkg	C. O. Gunn	Louisville;
1 pkg	B. F. Overdeen	Louisville;
1 pkg	T. A. Darling	Louisville;
1 pkg	D. Haverty	Louisville;
1 bx	W. H. Nickles	Louisville;
1 bx	H. A. Parkhurst	Louisville;
1 bx	Duckwall, F., & Co.	Louisville;
1 bx	W. W. Hill	Louisville;
1 violin	J. G. Linderman	Lebanon, Ky.;
1 pkg	A. C. Semple	Louisville;
1 pkg	W. Cox	Hobbs's Depot, Ky
1 pkg	C. Poloegt	Louisville;
1 pkg	Pfister & Fowler	Louisville;
1 pkg	J. W. Crawford	Louisville;
1 bx	C. Launenberg	Louisville;
1 bx	Mrs. A. F. Boothman	Louisville;
1 bx	E. T. Taylor	Louisville;
1 bx	A. F. Schibler	Louisville;
1 bx	C. J. Worthington	Lafayette;
1 bx	J. Steele	Louisville;
1 bx	D. W. Hart	Louisville;
1 casting	W. D. Gwynn	Louisville;
1 casting	Jas. Guthrie	Louisville;
1 casting	H. Brent & Co.	Louisville;
1 bx	D. H. Dykeman	Louisville;
1 bx	G. L. Rogers	Louisville.

au13 dlm

70,000 FEET SEASONED POPLAR LUMBER, consisting of Scantling Joists, and inch Boards, for sale by R. R. PIERCE. a13 eod3* Cloverport, Ky.

STAGG'S HAMS—A full supply of Stagg's sugar-cured Hams in store and for sale by
a13 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

BREAKFAST BACON—2,000 lbs sugar cured Breakfast Bacon in store and for sale by
a13 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

FRUIT BASKETS—Just received a full supply Fruit Baskets, together with a general assortment of Wooden and Willow Ware, in store and for sale by
a13 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

CREAM CHEESE—A choice article Cream and English Dairy Cheese just received and for sale by
a13 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

SODA—100 casks Bicarb. Soda just received by
a GARDNER & CO.

SCOTCH SNUFF—100 boxes Garrett's Scotch Snuff received this day by
a13 GARDNER & CO.

TUBS—20 nests just received by
a13 GARDNER & CO.

BLACKING—5 bbls Mason's large Blacking just received by [a13] GARDNER & CO.

LESSONS ON OBJECTS, by E. A. Sheldon—$1 50. Sheldon's Manual of Object Lessons—$1 50. Lloyd's Post-Office Directory of the United States and Canada, &c.—50 cts. Austin Elliot, Kingsley's new book—$1 25. Light, a novel, by Helen Modet—$1 25. War Pictures from the South, by Estvan, a Confederate Colonel—$1 25. (This book is having a large sale.) Christopher North, a Memoir by Prof. John Wilson, by his daughter, Mrs. Gordon—$2.
a12 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.
Mary O Gray's Adm'r against Mary O. Gray's Heirs, &c., } In Chancery. No. 17,890.
BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday, Aug. 17, 1863, about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein or the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:
A LOT OF GROUND
In said city, fronting 180 feet on the south side of Gray street, between Floyd and Preston streets, and running back 200 feet.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
a12 dtd N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

$13 In Advance!
LIEUT. HENRI BLENDOWSKI, Recruiting Officer.
50th Reg't Ky. Mounted Inf.
Commanded by COL. H. M. BUCKLEY,
Kentuckians, do not wait for the draft, but volunteer in the 50th, a regiment that will be mounted—no tramping to do. Also, it is only for twelve months, inside your State limits. Quarters, subsistence, and clothing furnished as soon as enlisted. Recruiting office on Market (hotel), north side between Third and Fourth streets. LIEUT. H. BLENDOWSKI,
50th Regiment Kentucky Mounted Infantry,
a8 dlm Recruiting Officer.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE BALLARD Circuit Court directing the undersigned to take proof in the case of Low & Whitney and Berry, Lowry, & Co., and others against P. A. Bondurant and others, all concerned are notified that I may be found at my office, in Blandville, at all times, to take proof of claims. The commission will finally close on the fourth Monday in September next.
a6 dlm Z. W. BUGG, M. Com.

CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
SUMMER DRESS GOODS
AT
S. BARKER & CO.'S,
317 Fourth street.

WE WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1863, our entire stock of SUMMER GOODS, consisting of

Mosambiques, Lace Points,
Lawns, Shawls,
Silks, Cloaks, &c.,

AT LESS THAN IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Fast colored Prints 12 1-2c.
Good bleached Cotton 15c.

We are daily receiving new styles SILKS and Fall DRESS GOODS, which we offer at low prices.
S. BARKER & CO.,
a10 d4 317 Fourth street.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE BOSTON
IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ARRANGED HOTEL in the New England States—is centrally located and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public. The sleeping-rooms are large and well ventilated, the suites of rooms are well arranged and completely furnished for families and large travelling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first-class hotel in every respect.
feb5 dly LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

Shelby County Fair.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DETERmined to hold the next annual exhibition of the Shelby County Fair at Shelbyville, Ky., beginning on the 25th day of August, and continue four days.
From the former success of this association at its annual exhibitions, we feel assured that the next Fair will be a grand success.
The grounds are well located, near Shelbyville, and have been recently refitted and are now in good repair. Every effort will be used by the managers and citizens to sustain the high reputation this Fair has attained.
The following is the order of the Exhibition. Premiums liberal and open for the competition of the world:
On Monday, Aug. 24, there will be eight trial rings of Trotting and Racking or Pacing Horses and Mares for exhibition during the Fair.
FIRST DAY.
Domestic Manufactures, Agricultural Implements, Local Rings, Trotting Stallions, pairs Buggy Horses, and pairs Buggy Mares.
SECOND DAY.
Thorough bred Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Horses for utility, Racking Horses and Mares, Trotting Stallions for speed, etc.
THIRD DAY.
Fine Horses, Jennets, Mules, Jack and ten Colts, Ladies' Equestrian Ring, and Harness Horses.
FOURTH DAY.
Saddle Stallions and Mares, Mare and Mule Colt, Trotting Horses and Mares, Saddle Geldings and Mares, Carriage Horses and Mares, Buggy Horse and Mares, and Boys' Equestrian Ring.
☞On Saturday, Aug 15, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., the Booths and Dining-rooms will be rented to the highest bidder on the grounds. al2 d6*

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL!
DIXON'S
AROMATIC
BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE!
THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FO
Dysentery, Diarrhea, Flux, Cholera Morbus, and Summer Complaint.
The immense sales testify to the merits of this remedy.
The numerous daily reports of astonishing cures attest its value.
It has advantages over any other remedy, at once curing the disease, and imparting tone and strength to the system.
Is safe and harmless to the infant and powerful in the adult case.
To the soldier especially it is invaluable, being appropriately termed by them, in many certificates,
"The Soldier's Friend."
Mothers find it superior to any soothing syrup for children teething, freed from the injurious effects of NARCOTICS, gives rest to the sufferer by removing the disease.
Sold by respectable Dealers everywhere.
PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.
Prepared only by
WM. F. DAVIDSON,
jn23 dis2m Cincinnati, Ohio.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING
FLY-KILLER
Supplies a want felt by every good housekeeper. Every sheet will kill a quart where flies are thick. Remember that it is DUTCHER'S that does this, and refuse the base imitations that are offered. The real article is for sale by all respectable Druggists.
j15 dls&w4w

HAPPINESS OR MISERY!
THAT IS THE QUESTION.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND MEDICINE have determined, regardless of expense, to issue free (for the benefit of suffering humanity) FOUR of their most interesting and instructive Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital Power, the Great Social Evil, and those maladies which result from youthful follies, excesses of maturity, or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Law.
These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. augdly

$10 REWARD.
STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY FARM, eight miles from Louisville, on the Salt River turnpike, about three weeks ago, a DARK BROWN or BLACK HORSE, medium size, heavy mane and tail, two white hoofs, five years old.
Any information relative to the above may be left at Davis & Bacon's stable, on Jefferson, between Third and Fourth. a11 d6* L. M. PAINE.

NOTICE.
A NOTE, GIVEN BY JOSEPH WOLFE, OF the city of Louisville, Ky., to George Schalk, of California, on the 12th of August, 1857, for one thousand dollars, will not be paid, as no consideration was given for the note, and legal steps have been taken to cause Schalk to surrender it. Therefore all persons are warned not to trade for said note.
a11 dlm* JOSEPH WOLFE.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Reopened.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED to issue through Bills of Lading to all points East via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with guaranties against loss or damage from military seizure whilst in transit over said road. MOORHEAD & CO.,
a10 d6 Agents, 115 Wall street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

For Rent,
A NEW MODERN-BUILT BRICK HOUSE on Magazine street, between Ninth and Tenth, south side, containing six rooms, hall, and porch—fine cistern, cellar, &c.—built for my own private use last summer and finished in No. 1 style. Would rent to a small family that would take good care of the premises. Apply until Saturday on the premises. a13 d1* J. H. KNOTT.

For Sale.
A MILL (KNOWN AS THE "SEVENTH STREET CORN-MILL"), situated on the corner of Seventh and Cochran streets, will be sold at a fair price for part cash and part on time. For particulars apply to
OSBORNE & McATEER Real Estate Ag'ts,
No. 424 Jefferson st., between Fourth and Fifth,
a13 d12* or F. D. ROBERTS, on the premises.

For Sale,
70,000 FEET OF ASSORTED POPLAR LUMBER. C. C. GREEN,
n 2?3 Mail Agent.

Rooms to Let.
TWO OR THREE PLEASANTLY SITUated Rooms to let, suitable for lodging-rooms for gentlemen. Inquire at No. 311 Second street, between Market and Jefferson.
a11 d6*

Four Cottages for Sale.
TWO ARE BRICK AND TWO ARE frame, situated on York street, near Seventh. Each contains three rooms, well-improved. For particulars apply to B. N. Weston, northwest corner of Main and Preston. a11 d6.

Desirable School Property for Sale,
SITUATED IN BRIDGEPORT, FRANKLIN CO., Ky., on the Louisville and Frankfort Turnpike, 5 miles from the latter place. Any one desiring to take charge of a male and female institute has now a rare opportunity afforded for making a safe, desirable, and profitable investment. Terms accommodating. For particulars address A. J. HERSHISER,
a10 d6* Bridgeport, Ky.

For Sale,
THE BUILDING AND GROUND KNOWN as the "CRYSTAL PALACE" corner Fifth and Jefferson streets. Apply to me, at A. F. Clark & Co.'s, Market street.
au8 d2m THOMAS OVERSTREET.

House and Lot for Sale.
A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, CONtaining 10 rooms and cellar. Lot 25 by 170 feet, situated on west side of Ninth street, between Grayson and Walnut. A good cistern and well of excellent water on the same. For terms apply to
GLAZEBROOK, BRO., & CO.,
jy20 dlf No. 530 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

For Sale, 825 Acres Tobacco Land in Christ an County.
A DEMAND for money induces me to offer a most desirable farm, situated ten miles south of Hopkinsville, Ky., on the Corn Mill road. It is surrounded by wealth, intelligence, schools, churches, mills, &c., and is within two and a half miles of the turnpike to the Cumberland river. Five hundred acres are in a fine state of cultivation, and the remainder finely timbered; barns to cure seventy acres tobacco; land equally divided by road; with three tenements, and an abundance of fruit at each of them; two good wells; two never-failing springs, and stock water in abundance, with every improvement suited to a well-arranged home.
I will sell the whole or a part of said land, give possession at any desirable time, and divide payments to suit purchasers. It is suitable for two good or four small farms. If the above is not sold by the 25th of September next, I will, on the 10th of October, sell to the highest bidder said land. I will also sell my entire crop, stock, farm utensils, &c., at the same time. Terms made known on day of sale.
j11 dtd B. J. DAVIS.

For Sale,
ANY OF TEN HOUSES AND LOTS, OF DIFFERent qualities and locations, in Louisville; a farm of 177 acres, 20 miles from Louisville, on the air line to Frankfort, Ky., for sale or rent. Apply at No. 536 Third street, 100 yards south of Louisville Postoffice.
m25 dtf WM. H. FORWOOD.

For Sale,
3,400 ACRES FINE FARMING LANDS, IN Newton and Jasper counties, on the line of the Logansport and Peoria Railroad, and in Pulaski, White, and Starke counties, Indiana, on the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad.
WALTER MANN,
At the State Bank, New Albany, Ind.
N. B.—The above lands, except one or two small parcels, are within four miles of railroad stations, and a large part of them within a mile or two.
mar19 d6m

For Sale Cheap!
200 FEET OF GROUND on First street, between Main street and the wharf;
100 FEET OF GROUND on Water street, between First and Second streets;
100 FEET OF GROUND on Second street, between Washington street and the wharf.
HENRY L. POPE,
m2 dtl At the Mechanics' Bank.

For Sale--Brick Houses and Building Lots.
A BRICK HOUSE with 10 rooms; Lot 26¼ by 210 feet; north side Jefferson, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.
A BRICK HOUSE with 12 rooms; Lot 30¼ by 205 feet; east side Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets.
A LOT, 40 by 195 feet, north side Main street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.
A LOT, 94½ by 200 feet, south side Jefferson street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.
A LOT, 120 by 200 feet, east side Fourth street, between York and Breckinridge streets.
The last two will be divided if required.
For terms, apply to
m24 dtl Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
University of Louisville.
THE 27TH ANNUAL SESSION WILL COMmence on the first Monday of October, and continue four months.
BENJAMIN R. PALMER, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
J. LAWRENCE SMITH, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
JOSHUA B. FLINT, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery.
THEODORE S. BELL, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine and Sanitary Science.
LLEWELLYN POWELL, M. D., Professor of Obstetric Medicine.
J. W. BENSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
LEWIS ROGERS, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
GEO. W. BAYLESS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
THOMAS P. SATTERWHITE, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
For further particulars address
J. W. BENSON, M. D.,
a6 dlaw7h & 3w4 Dean of the Faculty.

UNITED STATES CLAIM AGENCY.
I WILL ATTEND TO THE COLLECTION of ALL Claims against the Government left in my care, including Bounty and Pensions for Soldiers and their Heirs, and will charge the legal fee ONLY, which is five dollars for every case.
I will also attend to the collection of Quartermaster and Commissary Vouchers. [Fee light.]
I will give particular attention to Claims for Damages of Houses, of Farms, and of Stock.
Having had some experience in this business, I am prepared to correct Claims that may be informal and finally succeed in collecting them.
In no case will I require my fees until the Claims are perfected.
H. W. HAWES,
Southwest corner Main and Second sts., up stairs.
jy30 eodlm&w4

Jefferson College, for Males & Females,
JEFFERSONTOWN, JEFFERSON CO., KY.
FACULTY:
OLIVER P. MILLER, A. M., President and Professor of Mathematics and Belles Lettres.
T. T. HOLTON, A. B., Vice President and Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages.
SAMUEL B. MILLS, M. D., Physician and Professor of Physical Science.
Mrs. MATTIE SALE, Assistant Teacher and Principal of Primary Department.
Miss ANNA M. ULLRICH, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Mrs. T. T. HOLTON, Matron.
The first term of the fourth session of Jefferson College will begin on the first Monday of September, 1863.
Three Departments—*Primary, Intermediate,* and *Collegiate.*
Young ladies and gentlemen desiring to prepare themselves for teaching will find here unusual advantages.
Young men studying for the ministry will receive instruction in the Hebrew and Greek Scriptures.
Daily Bible class throughout the session.
Young ladies will board with the President.
The gentlemen will find a pleasant home in the family of Dr. Mills.
Catalogues sent on application.
Terms as reasonable as at any other similar institution in Kentucky.
Address T. T. HOLTON or Dr. S. B. MILLS.
a8 Sat&Thur-4*

W. B. BELKNAP & CO.,
IRON MERCHANTS,
CORNER MAIN AND THIRD STREETS
HAVE IN STORE
1,000 TONS ASS'D IRON & STEEL, Made of best charcoal and stonecoal stock.
3,000 KEGS NAILS AND SPIKES, Cut and Wrought, all sizes.
1,000 KEGS HORSE & MULE SHOES, Burden's Improved Government patterns.
7,000 LBS HORSE & MULE NAILS, Best hammered makes.
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS. Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Hammers, Files, &c.
PLOUGH-MAKERS' MATERIALS. Moldboards, Wings, Handles, Bolts, &c.
SPRINGS AND AXLES, Of best manufacture, warranted.
HOLLOW-WARE CASTINGS. Ovens, Skillets and Lids, Sugar Kettles, &c.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES. Platform, Hay, Coal, Stock, and Scale Beams.
MANILLA CORDAGE Suitable for Boats, Halters, &c.; also a large lot of second-hand Linen cheap.
BLOCK TIN, LEAD, AND SPELTER.
All of which we are selling as low as can be bought of the manufacturers in small quantities.
We also buy OLD METALS, such as Iron, Copper, and Brass, for which we pay the market price.
f9 Mon&Thurtfis

THE ENROLMENT.
JUDGE MONROE, OF THE COUNTY COURT, IS authorized to take proof and give certificates to persons claiming exemption from the enrolment and draft. Office in the Court-house. a10 d3*

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between NELSON & DAVIS, Scale Manufacturers, was dissolved by the decease of Mr. Davis on the 6th of June. All persons having claims against the firm will present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to Nelson & Davis will pay the surviving partner and administrator.
a11 d6 H. NELSON.

GLASS FRUIT JARS!
GLASS FRUIT JARS!
MANUFACTURED AT THE LOUISVILLE GLASS-WORKS and for sale at our office, on Second, between Main and Market streets.
J. A. KRACK & CO.
2,000 pounds SEALING-WAX at manufacturers' prices. a11 d12*

Public Sale of Government Stock.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC auction, to the highest bidder, at the Old Oakland Race Course, near the city—
100 HORSES (CONDEMNED).
Terms cash, and the property to be removed the same day at risk of owner.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on FRIDAY, August 14, 1863, and to continue daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. until they are all disposed of.
W. F. HARRIS, Capt. & A. Q. M.
Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Louisville, Ky., August 11, 1863. } a11 dtd

BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT FOR JULY (Part 46). $1 25.
PROF. DRAPER'S HISTORY OF THE INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT OF EUROPE, $3 50.
a1 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

WANTED.

Wanted to Hire,
A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, white or black. Call at my store, on Main street, opposite the Louisville Hotel.
au13 dlt JAMES TRABUE.

Wanted to Hire,
A NEGRO WOMAN, WITHOUT INCUMBRANCE, a good cook, washer, and ironer; also a Negro Girl to nurse. Apply to J. A. EDMONDS,
a13 d3* At Low & Whitney's, No. 521 Main st.

Wanted to Hire,
IMMEDIATELY, A NEGRO WOMAN WHO CAN come well recommended as a good cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at third door below Fourth on north side Chestnut. a12 bl&2

Wanted,
EMPLOYMENT AS BOOK KEEPER, ASSISTant Book-Keeper, Clerk, Salesman, or Agent. Address G. Q., Louisville. a11 d3*

Wanted.
A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WHO HAS BEEN A sutler in the army for nearly two years, wants a situation in a wholesale house in the sutler business. He speaks two or three different languages—has had much experience in the wholesale business both as book keeper and salesman. His acquaintance with sutlers is very extensive, and he could influence a large trade. Best of references given. Address G. K., at this office. a4 d6*

Wanted,
BY TWO GAY AND FESTIVE "BOYS" OF 19, to open a social correspondence with some half dozen or more accomplished young ladies who are romantic and fond of fun. We have long since desired to become acquainted with the "fair daughters" of Hardinsburg, Lexington, and those alibi who sympathize with "Uncle Sam's nephews." Letters to be written before S—le. Please address WILLIE KYLE and HARRY ELLSWORTH, Co. B, 6th Ky. V. I., left wing Army of the Cumberland. a7 d6

Wanted,
BY A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in teaching, a situation in a private family or school. For terms address "Citizen," Drawer 82, Louisville, Ky. au5 dtf

Wanted to Hire,
A GOOD DINING-ROOM SERVANT WHO HAS had some experience in taking care of horses. Satisfactory references required.
a3 dtl M. L. BELKNAP.

Wanted,
TWO NEGRO WOMEN, WITHOUT INCUMbrances, one a first rate cook, and the other a good washer and ironer. Apply immediately to Geo. E. Heinsohn, Second, bet. Green and Walnut, east side. jy31 dtf

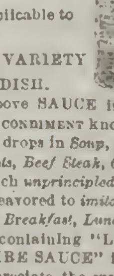
Wanted to Buy or Rent,
A MODERN-BUILT DWELLING, centrally located, containing 6 or 8 rooms. Address P. O. Drawer No. 236. jy14 dtf

WANTED—ENERGETIC AGENTS TO CANVASS for the HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION, by Hon. J. T. Headley, the most reliable, attractive, and powerful Historical Writer of the age. First volume now ready. Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. Over 100,000 copies already sold. Circulars giving all necessary information in regard to the work. Terms to Agents, &c., mailed free. Call on or address C. M. DUNN & CO., Publishers, 42 Fourth street, corner Walnut, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR GREAT UNEQUALLED PRIZE AND STATIONERY PACKAGES, containing 100 useful articles, and accompanied by a magnificent box of Jewelry, from which each purchaser can select a prize to suit themselves. The articles contained in a package could not be purchased elsewhere for $1, yet the price is but 24 cents. Agents easily clear $15 per day at this great money-making business. Circulars sent free.
C. M. DUNN & CO.,
jnue3 dly Cincinnati, O., and Chicago, Ill.

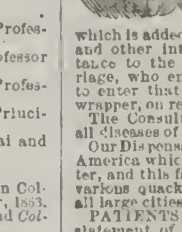
WANTED (KNITTING MACHINE),
FARMERS, VOLUNTEERS, AND OTHERS TO know that their "women folks" can earn $5 to $15 per week with one of Aiken's Celebrated Knitting Machines. It will earn its cost in thirty days. Price, complete, $50. Weight 45 pounds. Freight from 50 cents to $1 50. Send for circular and samples (send stamps).
ELLIOT & BRANSON, General Agents,
apr27 dly 120 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
PRONOUNCED BY Connoisseurs TO BE THE "Only Good Sauce," and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."
The above SAUCE is not only the BEST and most POPULAR CONDIMENT known, but the most *economical* as a few drops in *Soup, Gravy,* or with *Fish,* hot and cold *Joints, Beef Steak, Game, &c.,* impart an exquisite zest, which *unprincipled* Sauce manufacturers have in vain endeavored to *imitate.*
On the *Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner,* or *Supper Table* a cruet containing "LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable.
To appreciate the *excellent qualities* of this *delicious* preparation it is only necessary to purchase a small bottle of the *genuine,* of a respectable grocer or dealer, as many *Hotel* and *Restaurant* proprietors seldom place the *Pure* Sauce before their guests, but substitute a genuine *bottle* filled with a *spurious* mixture.
For sale by *Grocers* and *Fruiterers* everywhere.
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS.
Union Square and Fourteenth street, New York,
Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States.
A stock always in Store. Also orders received for direct shipments from England.
☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*
Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, &c.
J. & G. Cox's Sparkling Gelatine. decl eodisly

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky,
For the Cure of all Private Diseases;
A MEDICAL REPORT
(JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE ONLY 10 CTS.),
Containing Sixty Pages and Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease,



ON A NEW METHOD OF treating VENEREAL DISEASES, including Syphilis in all its stages, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., WITHOUT MERCURY; containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on FEMALE DISEASES, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any address, in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of Ten Cents or four stamps.
The Consulting Surgeon may be consulted daily on all diseases of which the above work treats.
Our Dispensary is the only institution of the kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all large cities.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart, containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of country to cure any case at home free from damage or curiosity.
DR. DEWEE'S REGULATOR PILLS—For Female Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. Married ladies in certain situations should not use them, as they would cause MISCARRIAGE. Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail.
DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable thing for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring or the barren who desire children; warranted not to injure the health, and will last a lifetime. Sent to any address, under seal, on receipt of the price TWO DOLLARS.
Office 314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.
THE UNION FOREVER! Communication with Louisville is uninterrupted.
All transactions private and confidential. Remember the name and number. Direct all letters to
GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
Drawer 247, Louisville, Ky.
may24 deodly is&weowtf

DR. JOHN BULL'S
COMPOUND
CEDRON BITTERS.
The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.
NO MAN'S NAME IS MORE INTIMATELY CONnected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorably known as a pioneer in medical discovery than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His Compound Pectoral of Wild Cherry has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, in less than a year after their introduction, attained a reputation as widespread as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his latest discovery, or rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of CEDRON, which is the basis of the bitters now offered to the public. That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with it the Indian bids defiance to the most deadly malaria, and handles without fear the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may be.
While Dr. Bull is not prepared to endorse this extravagant pretension, he is nevertheless satisfied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that, as a remedy and preventive for all diseases arising from exposure, either to changes of weather and climate, or to the miasmatic influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies. In
DYSPEPSIA,
And its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of the Materia Medica that can for a moment bear a comparison with it in this disease.
A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensatory, pages 1387 and 1388.
A series of experiments, in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper-distilled Bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world.
He might furnish a volume of certificates, but the public have long since learned to estimate such things at their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to test for himself the virtues of a new medicine. Give the
Cedron Bitters
One trial and you will never use any others.
It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific.
In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER, OR KIDNEYS;
In all affections of the BRAIN DEPENDING UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH OR BOWELS;
In GOUT, RHEUMATISM, AND NEURALGIA;
And in FEVER AND AGUE;
It is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures all these diseases, but it prevents them.
A wineglass full of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the person taking it against disease under the most trying exposure.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally.
☞ Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth street, Louisville, Ky. a11 deod3m

SUNDRIES—Bolted Corn Meal, Hominy, Beans, &c., for sale by
a1 HIBBITT & SON.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 3 A. M.

Departure of Trains.

Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago R. R.
Chicago Express.......8:35 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express.......8:30 P. M.

Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington R. R.
Express.......5:50 A. M.
Accommodation.......4:20 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville R. R.
Passenger Train.......[illegible]:00 A. M.
Lebanon Train.......7:00 A. M.

Jeffersonville R. R.
Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, & Cairo Ex. 7:30 A. M.
Fast Express for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East.......2:45 P. M.
Night Express for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.......10:00 P. M.

Probably Fatal Accidental Shooting.—Ed. Phillips, an employee in the Government storehouse, corner of Washington and Floyd streets, formerly used as a foundery, but now as a kind of armory, accidentally shot himself on Tuesday about eight o'clock in the morning. He was handling a loaded revolving pistol, when it was discharged, the contents entering his breast near the centre, low down, and passing through the chest, making a fearful wound, lodged under the skin in his back between the shoulders. He was instantly cared for, but his recovery is extremely doubtful. He was alive, however, yesterday evening, and as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

Kentucky Veteran Cavalry.—The advertisement of Major John Mason Brown will attract attention. He has been authorized to raise a regiment of men who have already served at least nine months and been honorably discharged. To all such a bounty of $402 will be paid upon terms which should be carefully read, as they offer the most splendid inducements yet presented. Major Brown has served effectively in the Tenth Kentucky Cavalry, and has had that experience which fits him for the command of a regiment, and he will, we think, have one of the finest in the State. There are enough men to fill a brigade or two who have already served nine months. Let them come forward now.

Important to the Army.—The "Army Pay Digest and Ready Calculator or Regimental Pay Table" is the title of a new work published by Van Nostrand, of New York, and arranged by Major E. Webb. Its price is two dollars, with a liberal discount to sutlers and paymasters' clerks who buy to vend in camps. It is a complete synopsis of all military laws and general orders which relate to pay, emoluments, &c., in our army. The income of army officers may be seen at a glance, whether for days or months. It is a most convenient work, and it will have a very extended sale. The second edition is already in the press. It may be obtained of Maxwell & Co. and L. A. Civill.

Shooting Case Tried.—About a month ago a soldier named Oliver Sponser was killed on Marshall street by a man named George Stottler. They had been in a house of prostitution together, where Stottler had a difficulty with some of the women. Sponser interfered, and a scuffle ensued between them. Stottler drew a pistol and shot Sponser, the ball taking effect in the left breast, inflicting a wound from the effects of which he subsequently died. Stottler had a hearing before Judge Johnston on Wednesday morning, when the case was continued.

Romola.—Those who have followed the serial publication of George Eliot's last novel, Romola, in Harper's Magazine, will be pleased to see it complete in book form. The author of Adam Bede and the Mill on the Floss has risen to deserved celebrity, and Romola is much more carefully written than any of her former works. Italy three and a half centuries ago, and the city of Florence give the scene of the romance, which is full of interest. The work is published with illustrations by Harper Brothers, and is for sale in our city by Mr. L. A. Civill, on Main street.

Flag Raising.—The Government stables on Eighth street, beyond Broadway, will be removed to-day to Oakland. An inspection and review will take place this morning at nine o'clock, after which a beautiful American flag—our heaven-born banner—will be unfurled to the breeze. Col. Marc Mundy will make a speech. The Post Silver Band will be present to enliven the scene with their grand music. Everybody is invited to attend and participate. The exercises take place at Oakland Race-course.

☞ John Merryman, of Baltimore county, Md., who took a leading part in the violent opposition made by secession sympathizers in Maryland to the passage of the national troops from the East to Washington city, just after the war commenced, has been presented by the grand jury of the United States District Court in Baltimore for treason. He gave bail on Friday, July 31, in the sum of $40,000 to answer the charge at the next November term of the court.

Arrested for Stealing.—Chas. A. Smith, a soldier from Hospital No. 3, entered the grocery of A. H. Gross, corner of Fifth and Broadway, yesterday, and attempted to steal the money from the drawer. He had succeeded in taking it from the drawer when he was detected by Mrs. Gross. He was arrested and compelled to give the money up, and was then taken to jail.

☞ Jacob Strawn, the great Illinois farmer, of Jacksonville, has collected one hundred cows, donated by himself and neighbors, which are intended for our hospitals at Memphis. The matron of the hospitals asked for these one hundred cows, and one farmer has collected and will forward them. Good for Strawn.

Fight.—Two men, named Bill Green and Lord Isaacs, got into a difficulty yesterday evening on Fourth street, in front of Graham's Hotel, and proceeded at once to pugilistic demonstrations, which ended with bloody noses, blackened eyes, and the arrest of both parties, who were taken to jail by officer Bligh.

☞ The Department of the Interior have received notice of the acceptance of Agricultural College grants by the States of New Hampshire and Connecticut. The former State will receive 937 pieces of scrip, or 150,000 acres, and the latter 1,125 pieces of scrip, or 180,000 acres.

Reported Capture of a Wagon Train.—A man who represents himself as a Government teamster arrived in Covington, Ky., on Monday and reports that on Thursday last, August 6th, a detachment of Scott's rebel cavalry attacked and captured a train of one hundred and sixty Government wagons near London, Kentucky.

Arrested.—Mr. Robt. Satterwaite, proprietor of the Home Saloon, on Green street, between Third and Fourth, was arrested yesterday by the military authorities, and conveyed to the Military Prison. The nature of the charges against him have not yet been divulged.

☞ More than half the young men who have been examined as candidates for the Newport Naval Academy have been rejected, most of them on account of physical disabilities rather than a want of a sufficient amount of knowledge.

Correction.—In the notice of the dinner to be given to Colonels Jacob's and Buckley's regiments at Eminence, Ky., we say on Thursday, the 19th inst., when it should read on Wednesday, the 19th inst. Wednesday is the day appointed.

☞ The Governor elect, Thomas E. Bramlette, will be inaugurated at Frankfort on Tuesday, Sept. 1st, proximo, or the fifth Tuesday succeeding the day on which he was elected.

☞ The Richmond Examiner says that the track of the street railway in that city has been torn up, and the iron sent to a rolling-mill to be converted into mail for a gunboat.

Melons.—Melons, the most delicious of all fruits in the warm summer days, are becoming abundant in this market, and can be bought at very reasonable prices.

☞ We take the following article from the Buffalo Courier, one of the leading Democratic journals of New York:

The Kentucky Election.—The Louisville Journal, of Wednesday, in an article upon the election, in reply to the charge of the Democrat that "the press of Kentucky was in the hands of the Administration," says:

In saying this, our neighbor slanders the press of Kentucky most grossly. *He should know, that, in the [illegible] canvass, there wasn't a [illegible] paper in the State that was directly opposed to the administration.* There has been but one administration paper in the State since the commencement of the war, and that one was his own. He zealously defended Lincoln and the Cabinet in their disregard of the habeas corpus, in their defiance of the courts, in their arbitrary arrests, in their extensive colonizations of Fort Lafayette, Fort Warren, Fort McHenry, &c., &c., and in all their other usurpations and tyrannies, ready and anxious at any time to make battle with any comer that dared to find the slightest fault with his model [illegible]. One would think that the support of the administration might well be to him a sore subject. *The result of Monday's election is a deep warning to [illegible] the one at Washington and the one at Richmond.*

If the administration organs and toadies and hirelings in this State can derive any satisfaction from the election of Mr. Bramlette, they are welcome to it. There is not a possible Red Republican in all Kentucky, unless imported and hired to remain there.

The administration papers affect to misunderstand or greatly pervert the political status in Kentucky. The "Union party" in that State has no affinity whatever with the so-called Union organization in the free States, which is made up of office-holders, abolitionists, contractors, and such like men. In Kentucky, the "Union Democratic Party" was formed by such men as James Guthrie on the Democratic side, and John J. Crittenden on the old-line Whig side, who nominated Judge Bramlette on a platform as hostile to the radical schemes of the Administration as anything we can write. The Louisville Journal defined the position of this party in its issue of July 1st, as follows:

The whole loyal element of the old Democratic party of Kentucky, together with the whole loyal element of the old Whig party of Kentucky, is and has long been organized under the name of the Union Democracy or Union party of Kentucky, which, from the day of its organization down to the present moment, has been steadily on [illegible] with the [illegible] of the North who have stood by the Government and the Constitution throughout this deplorable civil war, and which is at the present moment in such association more directly and distinctly than ever before, and quite as directly and distinctly as the Democracy of any one State of the North in association with the Democracy of any other. *The platform of the Union party of Kentucky has been in truth adopted expressly by the Democracy of Pennsylvania and by the Democracy of New York,* and has been adopted virtually by the Democracy of all the other States of the North.

The Republicans, during the canvass, in order to press the candidate, Judge Bramlette, into their cause, had the boldness to garble a speech he made at Carlisle and print it in the Cincinnati Commercial. This drew from Judge Bramlette a letter as frank as it was conclusive, dated July 3, 1863. He wrote to this Republican paper:

I am made to say, in reference to the war policy of the administration, "While Kentucky expressed no opinions, either dissenting from or approving these measures," &c. At Carlisle, and in every speech made by me elsewhere, I stated, with all the point and distinctness I could, that the "Union Democracy" of Kentucky condemned, in the strongest terms, all the radical measures of the war policy of the administration, and were pledged to use all peaceful and legitimate means to correct them; that they held the government to be right, and that the last government in the world, and that it should not be overthrown because of any of [illegible] measures or policy of any administration. That they held that there is a marked distinction between any administration of the government and the government itself. The one is transient of short duration, and may be all wrong; the other was formed "to endure forever," and is all right.

I have said in every speech, without exception, and I have been particular so to do, that I gave my full and unreserved assent to the platform of the "Union Democracy" adopted at Louisville, in convention assembled, on the 18th of March last.

I have in every speech sought to impress the public mind that if we failed to correct these evils through the medium of the ballot-box, which was uncertain in our present condition, we would sweep away emancipation, confiscation, negro regiments, and all other like measures, by carrying our second resolution; by "crushing the present causeless and wicked rebellion," and "restoring the National authority over all the revolted States." That crushing the rebellion would end the war and sweep away all war measures. That is a certain remedy. That the "crushing" the rebellion would restore the constitution in its full vital action over all the States and Territories, and thus put an end to all war measures and war policies.

Again, I am made to say, in reference to the President's emancipation proclamation: "All territories where excepted where it could not be used to effect some useful purpose in suppressing the rebellion," and, "for my part, I would say, if emancipation will effect anything down there, go ahead." Neither the words nor the thoughts were ever mine. I have never believed "any useful purpose could be effected by it;" on the contrary, evil, and only evil; and, so far from saying "Go ahead," have ever insisted, most earnestly, upon a reversal of all such measures as conflict with the Constitution and tend only to evil. And this, with all other radical measures, I stand with the Union Democracy pledged to use all peaceful and legitimate means to correct. As the omission and errors which I have herein corrected would subject me to the charge of making one speech inconsistent with every word of my platform and my whole life, I request you to give this a place in your next issue.

We take it that Judge Bramlette and the Louisville Journal are a trifle better informed in regard to their own position than the administration organs in this State. The result of the Kentucky election is a victory over secession and over abolition, and for the Union and the laws. It is a victory precisely like that which placed that accomplished and patriotic statesman, Horatio Seymour, in the gubernatorial chair of New York. The true Union men of Kentucky have had a hard battle to fight. They have been forced to contend with a faction in sympathy with the rebellion, and to denounce as decidedly the leading measures and the general policy of the administration, which tended to strengthen the secession cause. Nothing daunted, however, they kept before them the great fact that the administration was one thing and the great government of the Fathers was another, and held that the best system ever devised by man ought not to be given over to rebellion because of the adoption of obnoxious measures. Thus they swept everything by the board as the Union Democracy are bound to do in every loyal State.

☞ The reports that the venerable ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, is confined in the Libby prison, at Richmond, have been confirmed. Parson Brownlow says he has conversed with Dr. Everett, Surgeon of the 5th East Tennessee Infantry, who was recently confined in that infamous prison and occupied the same room with ex-Governor Aiken, and held frequent conversations with him. So many ounces of bread and meat were dealt out to each prisoner per day, and the venerable old gray-haired patriot received his daily allowance, while the boys in prison volunteered to do his cooking for him. The offences for which he was imprisoned were refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy, and to contribute means to sustain the rebellion. In conversing about his confinement he would frequently shed tears. This venerable old patriot, who has served his State as Governor, as a Congressman, and as a member of her legislature, is the largest slaveholder in the Confederacy, and about the wealthiest man in South Carolina; but he is a Union man, and stubbornly refuses to be anything else. For this he is incarcerated in a prison! His cruel confinement has been kept a secret from the outside world, and it has been kept out of Southern papers, because his villainous persecutors were ashamed to let his imprisonment be known.

☞ There are unmistakable evidences of a forward movement to be undertaken immediately from the Departments of the Ohio, Cumberland, and the Mississippi. It is very important that Kentucky should be placed in a state of defence before Gen. Rosecrans advances; for there can be no doubt that the rebels hope to reinvade our State as soon as the corn is fit for grinding. We see that the New Albany Ledger, the Evansville Journal, and other Indiana papers, are demanding that their State should be placed on a war footing and made ready to repel any guerilla or horse-thieving raid. When Rosecrans moves into Georgia his rear may be harassed by mounted squads of rebels who will plunder the country. There is, therefore, the most urgent necessity for the organization of the thirty thousand mounted infantry on the plan for home defence projected by Major-General L. H. Rousseau, and we hope the authorities at Washington will not turn a deaf ear to his request. If the authority is granted there will be no necessity for a draft.

Brutal Murder.—A difficulty occurred on Monday in St. Louis, between a number of journeymen tailors, John Monaghan, James Franey, James Maloney, P. Pottinger, Thos. McDonald, and others, working in a room over West's clothing store, Chestnut street, below Fourth street, which resulted in James Franey drawing a pistol and shooting Monaghan, inflicting a wound from which he subsequently died.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday evening, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. Brush, Dr. J. W. Bag-gott to Miss Mary Eliza Thomas.

In this city, on the [illegible] inst., by the Rev. G. Gordon, Mr. John B. Sanburn and Miss Delia Hill, both of this city.

☞ Kalamazoo (Mich.) papers please copy.

DIED,

On Wednesday morning, the 12th inst., at a quarter before two o'clock, James Marshall, aged eighty years and five days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence corner of Jefferson and Seventh streets, on Thursday afternoon, the 13th inst., at four o'clock.

At Beech Home, near Dalton, Georgia on the 5th of July, 1863, in the seventy-second year of her age and fiftieth of her married life, Lucretia M. Green, wife of Duff Green, and daughter of Benjamin Edwards, of Kentucky.

On the 8th inst., at 7 o'clock A. M., at his residence in Christiansburg, Shelby county, Ky., Dr. Jas. Clayton, in the 66th year of his age.

☞ Bardstown papers please copy.

Yesterday noon, at 5½ o'clock, Mrs. Harriet Henderson, in the 73d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. W. J. Graves, at [illegible] o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

One Bottle Did It.—Rev. S. B. Morley, Attleboro', Mass., writes: "The effect of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer has been to change the 'crown of glory' belonging to old men to the original hue of youth. This was done by a single bottle. Others of my acquaintance have used it with same effect. The Zylobalsamum I regard as an invaluable dressing for the hair."

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York. a13 d1

Shelbyville Female College.—We invite attention to the advertisement of this excellent institution, over which the Rev. D. T. Stuart presides.

☞ The special attention of furniture buyers is called to Mr. C. C. Spencer's sale this morning, at a private residence on Chestnut street, between Second and Third. A superb French China dinner set, a splendid silver-plated tea set, and several large French China vases will be added to the sale.

New Goods.—We have received a large assortment of work-boxes, writing desks, toys, and willow baskets; also a full supply of baby buggies, at

SUES' VARIETY STORE.

Great Reduction.—D. C. Tabb, corner of Market and Fourth streets, is now offering his entire stock of Organdies, Jaconets, Lawns, Bareges, Mozambiques, &c., at greatly reduced prices, to close out the stock in order to make room for fall purchases. W. TURNER,
jy21 d&m Agent.

NOTICE TO PAVERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until Saturday, August 15th, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., to repave and recurb the sidewalk (by widening the same) on the south side of Market, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. Usual security required. WM. KAYE, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, August 10, 1863.

Anzeiger copy. aug11 d1

Information Wanted.—Any one having possession or knowledge of some silver forks, spoons, &c., belonging to M. B. Morrison, formerly mail agent, by leaving information at this office will confer a favor upon his family and be suitably compensated. a10 d3

Take it in Time.—We need hardly inform our patrons that bowel diseases of almost every kind now prevail in this section to a very great extent, and that too early attention cannot be paid to them, and the most reliable remedies sought for. These remedies will be found in the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup, Professor McClintock's Cholera Preventive, McGehee's Liquid Amber, Louisiana Cholera Drops, and the Balm of Zanthoria.

Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER,
jy28 74 Fourth street, near Main.

United States Revenue Stamps.—I have on hand, and will constantly keep, a full supply of the above stamps.

Persons ordering by mail may depend upon having their orders filled by return mail.

Office in Custom-house.

PHILIP SPEED,
mar3 d&w6m Col. Int. Rev. 3d Dis. Ky.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—*Dr. Strickland's Celebrated English Remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery.*—Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture will give immediate relief and cure the worst cases of Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It never fails. There is no remedy to equal it. A great number of our soldiers have been saved by taking a bottle of this valuable medicine. Try it directly. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold at all drugstores, and by Dr. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati.
j16 d1m

Proclamation.

All persons owning or having dogs in their possession are hereby notified to confine them within their premises for the period of sixty days from this date. Persons refusing or failing to comply with this requisition subject themselves to a fine of twenty dollars and costs.
WM. KAYE, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, June 27th, 1863. d2m

Piles.—*Dr. Strickland's Celebrated English Remedy for Piles.*—This Ointment of Dr. Strickland's is the only remedy that is known to cure Piles, especially chronic cases. This is a certain cure. It has cured thousands of the most obstinate cases. Those who are suffering try it. Sold by all druggists and by Dr. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati. jy16 d1m

Wholesale Millinery Goods.—Otis & Co., 516 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth (up stairs), has a very large stock of black and white trimmed and untrimmed hats and a very desirable stock of millinery goods generally. They are nearly all late purchases; were bought cheap, and will be sold accordingly.

P. S. O. & Co. have a full line of quilled ribbons. j22 dtf

Roofing! Roofing!—The attention of the public is called to my Elastic Paint and Roofing Cement, which is considered, by all who have tested it, to be the best and cheapest material of the kind, now in use, for tin, iron, or metal roofs. C. COGGESHALL,
Sign of the Elastic Roofing, Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. j10 dtf

A Live Book.—"*Incidents* of the *War;* or *Romance* and *Realities of Soldier Life,*" by P. Fishe Reed. Large 12 mo. of 112 pages. Price 25 cents. Comprising the romantic incidents, thrilling adventures, narrow escapes, and heroic deeds, performed by our brave soldiers of the army and navy. We want agents in every town, city, and camp. A rare chance offered. Agents are clearing from $3 to $6 per day. Every soldier and citizen wants a copy. Copy sent post-paid on receipt of price. Address, ASHER & ADAMS,
Indianapolis, Ind.
may26 Tues, Thurs, & Sat tf

☞ Let those who have doubted the virtues of Bull's Cedron Bitters, if any such there be, read the following certificate from gentlemen well known in this community, and doubt no more.

Its general introduction into the army will save the lives of thousands of our soldiers.

Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1863.

We, the undersigned, have seen the good effects produced by the use of Dr. John Bull's Cedron Bitters in cases of general debility and prostration of the system, and believe its general use would prevent disease and relieve much suffering. Among our soldiers particularly would this be the case, especially those who are exposed to miasmatic influences in the Southern climate.

MAJ. PHILIP SPEED, Collector Int. Rev., 3d Dis. Ky.
CHAS. B. COTTON, Collector of the Port of Louisville, Ky.
COL. H. DENT, Prov. Marshal Gen. of Kentucky.
REV. D. P. HENDERSON, Cor. Secretary of Sanitary Commission.
HARNEY, HUGHES, & CO., Publishers Democrat.
GEO. P. DOERN, Proprietor Louisville Anzeiger.
HUGHES & PARKHILL, Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers, Main sts., Louisville, Ky.
DAVIS, GREEN, & CO., Wholesale Shoe Dealers, Main st., Louisville.
HART & MAPOTHER, Lithographers, cor. Market and Third st., Louisville, Ky.
JULIUS WINTER, Clothing Merchant, cor. Third and Market sts., Louisville, Ky.
CAPT. S. F. HILDRETH, of Steamer Major Anderson.
MAJ. L. T. THUSTON, Paymaster U. S. Army.
C. M. METCALF, National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
COL. JESSE BAYLES, 4th Kentucky Cavalry.
GEORGE D. PRENTICE, Louisville Journal.

See advertisement in another column.
a11 deod3m

Hill's Gold Pens!

Hill's Gold Pen Manufactory—Is the place to buy fine Pens, Cases, &c.—can suit any hand. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens sent safely by mail.

Those wishing a superior pen, warranted perfect in every respect, will send stamp for price list.

N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual.

R. C. HILL,
m7 dtf 407 Main street, below Fourth.

Headquarters Kentucky Volunteers, Adjutant General's Office, Frankfort, Aug. 6, 1863.

Especial attention is called to General Order No. 18, herewith published. Recruiting officers failing to comply with the requirements of the order will be promptly deprived of all recruiting authority.

By order of the Governor:
JOHN W. FINNELL,
Adjutant-General Ky. Vols.

Adjutant General's Office, Frankfort, June 5, 1863.

General Orders, No. 18.

I. All officers having commissions from the Governor of Kentucky to recruit under the recent order to raise 20,000 volunteers for the defence of Kentucky, are notified that they will be expected to report their progress to these headquarters every other day, giving name, residence, and age of their recruits. Any one failing to comply with this order for six successive days, will be regarded as having declined further effort under his commission, and the commission will be revoked.

II. Recruiting officers are required to forward their respective recruits to the regimental rendezvous, at least once a week, by the cheapest and most expeditious mode of conveyance at the command of each recruiting officer.

By order of the Governor:
JOHN W. FINNELL,
aug7 d6 Adjutant-General Ky. Vols.

Wanted,

Three good seamstresses and two apprentice girls. Apply to Mrs. A. Nantz, east side of Third street, between Walnut and Guthrie streets.
a13 d3

Headquarters District of Kentucky, Louisville, August 10, 1863.

General Orders No. 41.

I. The construction of military roads in the State being a necessity, by the order of the Major-General commanding the Department, six thousand laborers from the negro population of the country through which the roads pass will be impressed.

II. The negro laborers will be impressed first from the following counties: [illegible], Bourbon, Scott, Clarke, Fayette, Woodford, Jessamine, Mercer, Boyle, Garrard, Lincoln, Marion, Washington, and Nelson.

III. Male negroes from the ages of sixteen to forty-five, both inclusive, are subject to this impressment.

IV. In order that the impressment may not hinder and materially injure the cultivation of and the harvesting and gathering the crops for the subsistence of the country, it is ordered that when a citizen has but one male negro laborer he will not be impressed under this order. In case a person has more than one and less than four, one is to be impressed. In case a person has four male laborers and over, one-third of them are impressed by this order.

V. Brig.-Gen. S. S. Fry is charged with the execution of this order, and is directed to appoint officers from the 1st Division of 23d Army Corps to assist him, and to employ citizens to take charge of said negro laborers.

VI. The negroes hereby impressed are required to be delivered by the owners at the points to be designated by the 20th August, inst., or at such time thereafter as Brig. Gen. S. S. Fry shall appoint officers or persons to take charge of them. Persons failing to comply with this order will have taken all their negroes of the ages designated.

VII. He will concentrate the negroes impressed by this order at Camp Nelson, or such other place as may be directed, and have them enlisted as laborers in the Quartermaster's Department; requiring complete rolls to be kept, with the names of the negroes, their owners, and place of residence.

VIII. All owners will be paid for the services of the laborers, and at the expiration of each month proper vouchers will be furnished to the persons entitled thereto. The negroes taken under this order will be delivered to their owners after the expiration of the time for which they are impressed.

IX. Brig. Gen. Fry is ordered to take immediate action for the execution of this order, and report to these headquarters the number of laborers collected, for information that further orders may be issued to secure the quota of laborers required, and to distribute the impressment as equitably as practicable over the country to be mainly benefited by the proposed improvement.

By order of Brig. Gen Boyle.
A. C. SEMPLE, A. A. G.

Democrat copy. a10 d10

Headquarters District of Kentucky, Louisville, Aug. 8, 1863.

Circular.

The Captains of Home Guard companies in Kentucky and Indiana who have received arms or other Government property during the recent Morgan raid, before, or since, will report the same to these headquarters without delay, and all parties having arms, &c., will report in like manner; failing to do this, all in whose possession Government property is found (unless specially authorized to retain it) will be arrested and placed in the Military Prison, there to remain until their cases can be investigated.

By command of Brig.-Gen. J. T. Boyle.
[a10 d6] T. J. BUSH,
Lieut. and Ordnance Officer Dist. of Ky.

Headquarters Post Commandant, Louisville, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 10, 1863.

Special Orders No. 169.

EXTRACT.

* * * * * * *

II. The habit of sending invalid soldiers from hospitals to these headquarters to inquire about their discharge papers will be discontinued, as being not only unnecessary but detrimental to the service in affording opportunity for dissipation. As soon as discharge papers are prepared they will be forwarded to the headquarters of the Medical Director to be distributed to the hospitals.

By order of COL. M. MUNDY,
23d Kentucky Infantry, Comd'g.
C. C. Adams, Lieut. and A. A. A. G.
a11 d6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary, and Sexual Systems.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent in sealed letter envelops, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. jy20 dly1m

IMPLEMENTS.

EIGHT-HORSE SWEEPSTAKES SEPARATOR AND CLEANER;
TWO AND FOUR HORSE LEVER POWER AND THRESHER;
CIDER-MILLS;
CUTTING BOXES;
VIRGINIA CORN-SHELLERS;
And a general stock of FARM IMPLEMENTS;
For sale at wholesale and retail by
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

1,000 BUSHELS PRIME TIMOTHY SEED;
1,000 LBS WHITE FLAT DUTCH TURNIP SEED;
1,000 LBS PURPLE-TOP TURNIP SEED;
500 LBS LARGE WHITE GLOBE TURNIP SEED;
500 LBS PURPLE-TOP RUTA BAGA SEED;
In store and for sale at wholesale and retail by
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, &C.

750 BBLS WHITE STONE LIME;
1,000 BBLS LOUISVILLE CEMENT;
100 BBLS CALCINED PLASTER;
50 BBLS LAND PLASTER;
50 BBLS WHITE SAND,
In store and for sale by
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.
jy16 dtf

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
mar12 dly

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMMOND,

By ordering Calomel and other destructive minerals from the supply tables, has conferred a blessing on our sick soldiers. Let him not stop here. Let him order the discontinuance of "Bleeding," and the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS in the place thereof. Then will commence a "new era" in the practice of Medicine, which would then become emphatically

THE HEALING ART.

I have for thirty years taught that no diseased action could be cured by mercury or tartar emetic. What the human body could only be "made whole" by "vegetable food"—animal food being, in fact, condensed vegetables. BRANDRETH'S PILLS should be in every Military Hospital. These Pills cure BILIOUS DIARRHŒA, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, CHRONIC DYSENTERY, and all Fevers and Affections of the Bowels, sooner and more surely than any medicine in the world. BRANDRETH'S PILLS in these cases should be taken night and morning. Read Directions and get new style.

CASE OF ROSCOE K. WATSON.

Dr. B. Brandreth, New York:

Sir: I was a private in Co. F, 17th Regiment, New York Vols. While at Harrison's Landing, and on the Rappahannock near Falmouth, I and many of the company were sick with bilious diarrhœa. The Army Surgeon did not cure us, and I was reduced to skin and bone. Among the company were quite a number of members who had worked in your Laboratory at Sing Sing. They were not sick because they used Brandreth's Pills. These men prevailed upon me and others to use the Pills, and we were all cured in from two to five days. After this our boys used Brandreth's Pills for the typhus fever, colds, rheumatism, and in no case did they fail to restore health.

Out of gratitude to you for my good health, I send you this letter, which, if necessary, the entire Company would sign.

I am respectfully yours,
ROSCOE K. WATSON,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

Principal Office 294 Canal st., New York.
Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, Louisville, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. ASK FOR NEW STYLE. jy25 eod&eow1m

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

Have been diligently employed in perfecting

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE,

It is no wonder then, that, after

Careful Analysis by Dr. Chilton,

IT WAS PRONOUNCED HARMLESS,

And is now taking the place of all other Dyes. Those who have been disappointed with miserable imitations are always pleased with the genuine. Any shade of black or brown, to suit all complexions, produced in ten minutes.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair-Dressers.

Price $1, $1 50, and $3 per box, according to size.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cts, $1, and $2 per bottle according to size.
a2 deod&weow1m No. 4

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

For Four Nights Only,

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, & Thursday, Aug. 17, 18, 19, and 20,

THE CARTER ZOUAVE TROUPE

AND

YOUNG FEMALE BRASS BAND,

SIXTEEN IN NUMBER,

Will give four of their Grand Entertainment as above.

☞ For particulars see small bills, &c. a12 dtd*

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

SPECIAL SALE TO PAY CHARGES.

On Friday morning, Aug. 14, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, to pay charges, at Auction-Rooms, [illegible]—

10 boxes Claret and Catawba Wine;
[illegible] do [illegible] Fruit;
[illegible] do Chewing Tobacco;
[illegible] do Smoking [illegible];
2 do Cavendish and Gum Drops;
1 box Cronk's Tobacco;
1 box Tumblers;
1 box Window Glass;
[illegible] boxes [illegible], &c.

Also, to close consignments—
100 boxes Fancy [illegible] Coffee;
[illegible] do Ground Spices;
24 caddies Lump Tobacco;
25 boxes German Soap.

Terms cash in current funds.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
a13 d2 Auctioneers.

BY HARRIS & CHATFIELD.

25 CASES AND CARTONS LADIES' AND GENTS' CUSTOM MADE BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS, NOTIONS, AND GROCERIES

AT AUCTION.

On Thursday morning, Aug 13, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Auction-Rooms, No. 721 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, a choice lot of custom made Boots and Shoes, consisting in part of extra heavy Calf and heavy Cavalry Boots, Cal. Balmorals with gaiters, Kip Brogans, Ladies' Kid Congress Gaiters and Booties, and Children's fine copper toe Shoes, with a lot of Notions, consisting of India Rubber Reading Combs, Side and Tuck Combs, Pocket Combs, Buttons, Working Cotton, Silk Gloves, Spool Cotton, Hooks and Eyes, with many other articles. Provisions to which, a lot of Green Teas, Ground Coffee, Coffee Pins, Fancy Soap, Glass Tumblers, Havana Cigars, old copper distilled Whiskey, extra and 10x12 Window Glass, and 25 boxes English Dairy Cheese, together with many other articles in the Grocery line.

☞ The attention of city and country buyers is especially called to this sale. The Boots and Shoes are really a superior article, and are positively ordered to be sold.

Terms cash. HARRIS & CHATFIELD,
a11 d3 Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

SPLENDID ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE PIANO AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT AUCTION.

On Thursday morning, Aug. 13, at 10 o'clock, will be peremptorily sold (in consequence of departure of the owner for Europe), at a private residence, on the north side of Chestnut street, between Second and Third, 5 doors from Third street, the entire Household and Kitchen Furniture therein contained, in part as follows: One very splendid rosewood 7-octave grand action Piano; mahogany hair seat Parlor Chairs and Sociables; mahogany canopy and Italian Bedsteads; marble-top Bureaus and Wash-Stands; Centre and Side Tables, Etagere; Sideboard; Hat Rack; cane and rush seat Chairs; Divans; Wardrobes; Pictures; Spring Mattresses, Work-Stands, Cook and Chamber Stoves, Kitchen Utensils and other articles in the Housekeeping line, to which the special attention of the ladies and Furniture buyers is called.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
a11 d3 Auctioneer.

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAY,

August 11 and 13, of

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

DRY GOODS, &c.

On Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, we will sell a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hoop Skirts, &c.

Terms cash (bankable funds).
THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
a10 d4 Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

On Wednesday morning, Aug. 12, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the residence of Mr. Sam'l Gwynn, southeast corner of Chestnut and Centre streets, his Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Brussels and 3-ply Carpets, hair-seat Chairs and Sociables, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Wash-Stands, Bedsteads, Pillows and Bolsters, Spring, Hair, and Cotton Mattresses, Cook Stove and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles in the Housekeeping line.

Sale positive, as Mr. Gwynn has removed to Memphis, Tenn.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
a11 d3 Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

JAMES H. PRENTICE, Auctioneer,
Corner of Raymond and Willoughby streets,
BROOKLYN, L. I.

Regular Weekly Trade Sales

OF

HATS

EVERY THURSDAY AT 11 O'CLOCK

During the season, ending December 17, 1863.

These sales are peremptory, and comprise the manufactures of makers of well known reputation as well as the entire production of his own establishment.

Catalogues on morning of sale. jy28 dist f

L. HARRIS. G. W. CHATFIELD.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

No. 721 Main st., south side, bet. Seventh and Eighth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HARRIS & CHATFIELD,

AUCTIONEERS,

Solicit consignments of merchandise, New and Second-hand Furniture for public or private sale. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

☞ Out-door Sales promptly attended to.

Refer to { Gardner & Co., Louisville, Ky. / Nock, Wicks, & Co., " / Smith & Waide, " / Wm. L. Weller, " / Welby & Levering, " }

may26 dis 10

JAMES T. EDMUNDS,

Tobacco Manufacturer,

FALLS CITY FACTORY,

128, 130 and 132 Third St., Louisville, Ky.

TOBACCO—
300 butts Black 10's;
200 cases Black ½ lbs.
BRIGHT.
100 half butts extra Sunny South;
50 butts People's Choice;
50 butts C. C. C. long 10's;
50 cases long 10's and ½ lbs.
All the above is summer work. For sale only for cash. a1 d&Sun1m

GOVERNMENT SALE

OF

CAMELS.

I will sell, at the North Government Corral, St. Louis, Mo., on

Saturday, August 15, 1863,

At 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidder,

THREE GOVERNMENT CAMELS,

TERMS CASH—U. S. TREASURY NOTES.

By order of Brigadier-General M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster General.
G. W. FORD,
a8 dtd Captain and A. Q. M.

J. N. WILLARD & CO.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

No. 309 Green street, west of Post-office,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of PLUMBING and GAS FIXTURES, &c., such as Hydrants, Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, Wash Stands, Water Closets, Copper Boilers for hot water, Sheet Lead, Lead and Iron Pipe, Cistern and Well Pumps of every description, Brass Cocks and Steam Valves of all sizes. Dwellings and Factories fitted up with Water and Gas on reasonable terms. A large assortment of Chandeliers, Brackets, and Pendants of the latest patterns. Old Fixtures repaired and rebronzed. All work warranted.
ap9 S&dtf

U. S. Internal Revenue, Third District State of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 10, 1863.

INCOME TAX.

Notice is hereby given that the assessors' lists of Income Tax for the city of Louisville and Jefferson county have been returned to me for collection.

All persons liable to this tax are hereby notified that it is now due and payable.

☞ Office in second story of Custom-house.

PHILIP SPEED,
Collector Internal Revenue,
a10 d20 3d District Ky.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

Batchelor's celebrated HAIR DYE *is the Best in the World.* The only *Harmless, True, and Reliable* Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty, or Gray Hair instantly to a *Glossy Black* or *Natural Brown* without injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed William A. Batchelor; all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY ST., N. Y.

Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair. jy15 d&wisly

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS

AT AUBURNDALE, MASS.

The Fall and Winter Term of this school, 10 miles from Boston, will commence the first Thursday of September. This School offers special advantages in several respects. For particulars address the Principal or send for a circular. Reference may be made to Rev. Mr. Heywood, of Louisville.

Rev. J. E. WOODBRIDGE,
jy21 dlaw Auburndale, Mass.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

Disloyal Outbreak in California.

Fight between Secesh and Soldiers.

Citizens Organizing as Home Guards.

San Francisco to be Fortified.

Extract from Grant's Official Report

A Fine Tribute to Admiral Porter.

Col. Cornin Shot by Lt.-Col. Bowen.

Special despatch to the Louisville Journal.

Winchester, Tenn., Aug. 12.

The 123d Illinois, of the mounted infantry, under Lieut.-Col. Biggs, has returned from a trip into Alabama, with the aim of disbanding a party of bandits near the junction of Larkin's fork and Paint Rock river. About 300 of the 11th Texas were encountered and driven back, being followed closely a considerable distance down Paint Rock river. A number of prisoners were taken, and refugees, issuing from their hiding places among the mountains, poured in continually until the command withdrew toward Winchester.

Fugitives from the conscription say that every male citizen at all able to bear arms is forced into the rebel service and carried forward with all possible despatch to Rome, Ga. It is the prevailing opinion, they say, that Bragg will fall back on Rome when Rosecrans advances, and that a desperate effort will be made to hold the place.

The expedition travelled south from Winchester, a distance of forty-six miles.

Four additional companies of blacks have been mustered into the service, making five companies of negroes who are uniformed and armed and being rapidly drilled by competent officers.

The sale of liquors of every description, by sutlers, in this department, and the further shipment into the department, except by order of a Commissary, has been forbidden.

Lieut. C. N. Wood, of the 74th Illinois, and Captain Eerhart, of the 35th Ohio, died today—the latter, it is supposed, from an attack of cholera.

Washington, Aug. 12.

Last night Mosby's guerillas captured twelve sutlers' wagons a short distance beyond Accotink Creek, south of Mt. Vernon. A detachment of Federal troops is pursuing.

The report of the operations of the Army of the Tennessee from the day Gen. Grant assumed the immediate command of the expedition against Vicksburg, until the surrender of that place, is published in the Official Gazette. He says that it is a striking feature, so far as his observation goes of the present volunteer army of the United States, that there is nothing that men are called upon to do, mechanical or professional, that accomplished adepts cannot be found for the duty required.

I cannot close this report without an expression of thankfulness for his good fortune in being placed in co-operation with an officer of the navy who accorded to every movement that seemed for the interest or success of our arms his hearty and energetic support, viz., Admiral Porter; and every officer under him has ever shown the greatest readiness in their co-operation, no matter what was to be done or what risk to be taken, either by their men or their vessels. Without their prompt and cordial support my movements would have been much embarrassed, if not wholly defeated.

Chicago, August 12.

A special from St. Paul says that Dr. Hoyt has just returned from Idaho gold mines and reports that in a battle between the passengers of the steamers Shreveport and Robt. Campbell and the Indians, one hundred miles below Fort Union, on the Missouri, twenty-eight of the latter were killed, and a number wounded. Three whites were killed, and two wounded. The boats were on a sandbar. They had two howitzers, and were barricaded with bundles of buffalo robes. Hoyt reports that all the Indians this side of the Rocky Mountains are hostile, and thinks the expedition of Captain Fiske will fail.

A letter from Sibley's expedition, dated James river, July 21st, says a battle is expected with the Indians within three days. It seemed to be the designs of the Indians to leave the prairie and draw our forces into the hilly country of the Missouri, where they would give battle.

Cairo, Aug. 12.

The Fourth Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Colby in command, arrived to-day from Port Hudson en route for Boston. About 60 were sick, but nearly all were able to proceed on their journey. Eighteen deaths occurred on the passage up, as follows: H. H. White, Benj. Ridant, Augustus Sheppard, Joseph Thomas, L. W. Mitchell, A. C. Tinkham, M. C. Algee, W. T. Gillett, Chas. T. Shaw, T. W. Keith, Albert Q. Smith, C. C. French, W. H. Robertson, N. A. Washburn, T. H. Glass, L. Wart, and Wm. Eddy. Part of these were buried at the mouth of White River, a part at Helena, and the remainder at Memphis, north side of the river.

The steamer North American arrived to-day from New Orleans.

San Francisco, August 11.

The State is full of rumors of the contemplated rising of secessionists, and consequently an uneasy feeling prevails.

On the 6th an affray occurred at Visalia, a small town in Tulare county, between the secessionists and soldiers stationed there. One of the latter was killed and several of the former wounded. Thirty-six shots were exchanged.

Tulare and the adjoining counties in the southern part of the State contain numerous secessionists.

At Visalia great excitement prevailed. Some Union citizens organized into Home Guards; others pursued the parties who had fired at the soldiers. The house of the man who shot the soldier was burned down on the night of the 7th, which exasperated both Unionists and secessionists, each accusing the other of the deed.

General Wright, the military commander at San Francisco, telegraphed for all spare arms among the soldiers at Visalia, to be distributed among loyal citizens, and despatched troops and cavalry from Owens river to Visalia to-day. Rumors are current of a secession outbreak in Santa Clara and Salina counties, north and south of the bay respectively. Both counties have a large secesh element. The reports are discredited, but their ready circulation creates alarm.

General Wright telegraphed some days since to Washington for permission to immediately begin the new defences of San Francisco, costing $100,000, but received no reply. Last night the city supervisors voted to give the city guarantee of repayment to any person who would advance $20,000 to enable him instantly to commence the proper fortifications, repayable by the general Government.

Memphis, August 12.

During the session of the court martial at Corinth to-day an altercation occurred between Colonel Carnin, of the 10th Missouri cavalry, and Lieut.-Col. Bowen, of the same regiment. Carnin is reported to have struck Bowen, when the latter drew a pistol and shot the former in three places, killing him instantly. There is great excitement among the troops, but no further trouble is apprehended.

Gen. Dodge is quite sick.

Washington, August 12.

Some miscreants are reported to have been detected in an attempt to blow up the Croton Aqueduct at Tarrytown on Monday night. They broke into the powder magazine and stole a keg of powder, which was found with them near the Aqueduct. The evidence being insufficient, the men were released.

New York, August 12.

There were over twenty cases of sunstroke yesterday. Many of them were fatal.

Hon. J. W. Chrisfield has been nominated for Congress by the Union men of the First District of Maryland.

Saratoga, Aug. 12.

The Sabbath Convention held two sessions to-day with a large attendance and increased interest.

Stolen Funds Recovered.—The $40,000 stolen from the room of Paymaster McFarland at Washington was taken by his clerk, McCarty, whom he left in charge of it. McCarty was hunted up next day and arrested and all the money recovered. He was found at Bladensburg with a woman.

☞ The flag of truce boat arrived at Fortress Monroe on Thursday with two hundred and fifty exchanged prisoners. Jeff Davis had issued an earnest appeal to the Confederate officers and soldiers to return to their respective corps. Gen. Lee was massing his troops in preparation for another battle.

☞ Pensacola is desolate, grass and weeds growing all over the place, which has now but four or five families living in it.

Morgan's Officers.—The following is a complete list of the officers who belong to Morgan's Cavalry command now confined in the Western Penitentiary, at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, opposite Pittsburg, where they were sent by order of Major-General Burnside:

Allen Jas. W., 1st Lieut., 6th Ky.
Aldridge Marcus, 2d Lieut., 8d Ky.
Albright Wm. B., 1st Lieut., 11th Ky.
Burress Thos. P., 2d Lieut., Ward's Tenn.
Bentley Jas. S., 2d Lieut., 2d Ky.
Bower Geo. W., 1st Lieut., 2d Ky.
Barlow Michael, 1st Lieut., 11th Ky.
Brown F. F., 1st Lieut., 10th Ky.
Bryan J. B., 1st Lieut., 6th Ky.
Brown Henry B., 2d Lieut., 11th Ky.
Berry W. E., Captain, 8th Ky.
[illegible] L. M., 1st Lieut., 2d Ky.
Crow Wm. P., 1st Lieut., 6th Ky.
Crenow B. H. C., 1st Lieut., 10th Ky.
Corbett Christ. C., 2d Lieut., artillery unattached.
Chesery John N., 2d Lieut., Ward's Tenn.
Chadwin Isaac H., 2d Lieut., 6th Ky.
Cowan Samuel N., 2d Lieut., 6th Ky.
Cook H. F. B., 2d Lieut., 8th Ky.
Church Andrew J., 2d Lieut., 3d Ky.
Carr David N., 2d Lieut., Ward's Tenn.
Chew Anderson, 2d Lieut., 8th Ky.
Cunningham Robert, 2d Lieut., Morgan's.
Chandler L. W., 2d Lieut., 5th Ky.
Drake Benj. S., 1st Lieut., 2d Ky.
Dillake Geo. W., 1st Lieut., 5th Ky.
Dunlap Wm. T., 1st Lieut., 2d Ky.
Dunlap Q. P., 1st Lieut., 11th Ky.
Dickens F. G., 1st Lieut., 10th Ky.
Ford W. B., 1st Lieut., 10th Ky.
Fargo W. S., 2d Lieut., 5th Ky.
Fenwick R. W., 2d Lieut., 5th Ky.
Fox L. A., 1st Lieut., Chenault's.
Gordon J. W., 2d Lieut., Chenault's.
Green J. W., Sergeant Major, 2d Ky.
Powers Jas. H., 2d Lieut., 5th Ky.
Hancock Thornton M., Capt., 10th Ky.
Haugh John S., 2d Lieut., 6th Ky.
Harris, F. B., 2d Lieut., 3d Ky.
Hart John W., 3d Lieut., 3d Ky.
Hathaway Suland, 1st Lieut., Morgan's.
Hickman Wm. L., 1st Lieut., Chenault's.
Hays Wm., 1st Lieut., 20th Ky.
Hewitt J. W., 2d Lieut., 10th Ky.
Heggard T. J., 2d Lieut., Chenault's.
Hunter Geo. W., 2d Lieut., Ky.
Hansell W. J., 1st Lieut., 5th Ky.
Hays Robert B., 2d Lieut., 3d Ky.
Ireland T. C., 2d Lieut., 10th Ky.
Jones Philip B., 1st Lieut., 10th Ky.
Jones Jno. W., 3d Lieut., 8th Ky.
Jones Henry S., 3d Lieut., 10th Ky.
Jewett Michael, 3d Lieut., 6th Ky.
Kemper Samuel, 3d Lieut., 6th Ky.
Kendall Wm. S., 2d Lieut., 2d Ky.
Tatman Jack P., Lieut., 10th Ky.
Lindsey John B., 3d Lieut., 3d Ky.
Leathers Wm. F., 3d Lieut., Ward's Tennessee.
Lancaster Ben. J., 3d Lieut., 8th Ky.
Munday Jas. A., 2d Lieut., 10th Ky.
Merriatt Jas. G., 3d Lieut., 3d Ky.
McMichael J. W., 3d Lieut., 3d Ky.
Mitchell H. B., 3d Lieut., Ward's Tennessee.
Marton D. K., 3d Lieut., 8th Ky.
Morris J. D., 3d Lieut., 8th Ky.
Moses Hanson, 2d Lieut., 5th Ky.
McLane John W., 2d Lieut., 10th Ky.
Moore Geo. W., 3d Lieut., 8th Ky.
McNair Benj. F., 2d Lieut., 6th Ky.
Meadows J. O., 3d Lieut., 2d Ky.
Norris N. A., Capt., Morgan's.
Nickelson W. F., 1st Lieut., 3d Ky.
Nash Geo. C., 1st Lieut., 6th Ky.
Newton Lewis D., 2d Lieut., 3d Ky.
Oldham Jas. F., 1st Lieut., Chenault's.
Peak Frank P., 2d Lieut., Byrne's artillery.
Prewitt D. N., 3d Lieut., 6th Ky.
Pierson T. B., 3d Lieut., 10th Ky.
Pendleton L., 1st Lieut., 2d Ky.
Prince A. R., 1st Lieut., 10th Ky.
Pace Henry L., 1st Lieut., Morgan's.
Page W. W., 1st Lieut., Morgan's.
Peddicord K. F., 2d Lieut., Morgan's.
Park Robt. J., 2d Lieut., Chenault's.
Parks John D., 3d Lieut., 2d Ky.
Price P. H., Q. M., Sergeant.
Payton E. R., private, Duke's regiment.
Rex H. T., 2d Lieut., Ward's Tennessee.
Riddle John M., 3d Lieut., 8th Ky.
Richards Chas. E., 3d Lieut., 5th Ky.
Rankin Allen A., 1st Lieut., Chenault's.
Stalker John D., 1st Lieut., Ward's Tenn.
Sprarr Richard A., 1st Lieut., 8th Ky.
Sellers Van J., 2d Lieut., Ward's Tenn.
Sanley Michael C., 2d Lieut., 6th Ky.
Smith Wm. H., 3d Lieut., 8th Ky.
Spears Solomon, 1st Lieut., 8th Ky.
Sinclair J. T., 2d Lieut., 5th Ky.
Surber Alfred, 2d Lieut., 6th Ky.
Shackelford J. J., 3d Lieut., 2d Ky.
Stone Chas. W., 2d Lieut., 7th Ky.
Talbot J. B., 2d Lieut., 7th Ky.
Tuttle D. L., 3d Lieut., Chenault's.
Taylor C. M., 3d Lieut., Chenault's.
Taylor B. W., Ass't Surg., Chenault's.
Tallbutt, Alex., 1st Lieut., 8th Ky.
Tell Thos., 1st Lieut., 8th Ky.
Thompson J. R., 2d Lieut., Morgan's.
Travis Jas., 3d Lieut., 7th Ky.
Wheeler Jas. I., 1st Lieut., Chenault's.
Williams Alfred, 2d Lieut., do.
Webster R. A., 1st Lieut., 6th Ky.
Webb Jas. B., 1st Lieut., 5th Ky.
Williamson L. J., 1st Lieut., 3d Ky.
Wellington J. P., 3d Lieut., 8th Ky.
Woodfork S., 2d Lieut., 10th Ky.
Warfield Parmeal, 2d Lieut., 4th Ky.
Wells Thos. H., 1st Lieut., Chenault's.

"Barberous."—The Democrat of yesterday has an article in its river news column, entitled "Barberous," in reference to the leaving, on Monday, at the city wharf, the bodies of five soldiers who had been brought up on the Tycoon from Vicksburg, having died during the trip. It adds: "Such treatment as this to those who have sacrificed their lives in their country's service, is outrageous. Some one is to blame, and the guilty party should be ferreted out, in order that he may be held up before the public in his true light, and receive such punishment as his barbarity justly deserves." The Democrat's strictures are just and proper, but it should have stated that the officers of the Tycoon were not to blame, having had no agency in the matter whatever. Captain Vories was compelled to land the dead bodies at the wharf because of the intolerable stench that proceeded from them, in order to save the crew and passengers from inhaling it, which must have inevitably produced sickness. If blame is to be attached anywhere, and most unquestionably somebody was derelict of duty, it should not be attributed to the officers of the Tycoon, who are entirely innocent of any such guilty neglect.

Another Outrage.—It is stated that the same villain who outraged the daughter of a respectable citizen of Pittsburg, Penn., by enticing her out to Wilkinsburg under pretence of getting her a situation, made a similar attempt Wednesday last upon the person of a girl whom he had induced to leave her home, near Brinton Station, under similar promises. This girl was twenty of years age, and quite stout. She defended herself valiantly, and finally succeeded in foiling the villain, but not until after she had been badly beaten. Her clothes were nearly all torn off, and she was choked until almost insensible. The man gave his name as Lechant, and he had shaved his whiskers off since the perpetration of the first outrage. The whole neighborhood turned out in pursuit of him, but at last accounts he had not been arrested.

☞ The New York Journal of Commerce says: "We believe that a large number of the members elect of the next Congress, who are nominally Republicans, are prepared to stand by the side of the Kentucky members, and it would not be strange if they should find themselves in a highly responsible position as leaders and guides. Patriotic where patriotism was costly, firm where firmness was no boy's play, they deserved honor, and they received it. We hope the radical press will be as attached to them hereafter as it professes to be now."

☞ A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican gives the names of no less than thirty-four steamers which have been destroyed on the Yazoo river and its tributaries, by the rebels, during the last few months, to prevent their falling into our hands. Most of them had been converted into gunboats. Among them was the former Star of the West. She was used by the Confederates as a transport, and was sunk in the Tallahatchee river, near Fort Pemberton, to obstruct the channel during the Yazoo Pass expedition.

☞ Col. Wm. P. Innes, First Michigan Engineers, has superceded W. J. B. Anderson as Superintendent of all the railroads south of the Cumberland river, in the Department of the Cumberland. The roads will be repaired and put in running order as rapidly as possible. Some hopes may be entertained that the Northwestern will be completed and stocked by the Federal authorities.

☞ Mr. T. Proutzman, who was arrested at New Haven, Ky., on last Tuesday, brought to this city, and put in the Military Prison, was released yesterday morning upon taking the oath of allegiance. He is a resident of Indianapolis. His partner at Indianapolis is also under arrest.

☞ A Baltimorean, Edward N. Trimble, of Alexander's Baltimore Battery, while returning from Richmond, where he had been a prisoner since the battle of Winchester, has been found murdered near Anapolis. Three paroled cavalrymen are suspected to be the murderers. He was last seen alive in company with them.

Freights to New Orleans.—As an item of interest to shippers and dealers, we state that the freight on flour from St. Louis to New Orleans is $2 25 per barrel. Pound freights are $1 per hundred. Freights shipped from this city to New Orleans would be at about the same rates.

☞ Twenty prisoners of war arrived on the Nashville train last night. They were transferred to the Military Prison.

Inquest No. 131—Held August 11, 1863, at the canal in Shippingport, on the body of an Irish woman, name not known. Description: 5 feet high; dark brown hair; had on de laine dress with large flowers, a black lustre apron, and leather shoes. Verdict—Came to her death by drowning, but when, where, or under what circumstances, is not known to the jury.

JAS. C. GILL, Coroner.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Major Anderson, Cin.	Windsor, Pomeroy.
McCombs, Hend.	Aurora, St. Louis.
Shingiss, Helena.	Diadem, Nashville.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Major Anderson, Cin.	Windsor, Pomeroy.
McCombs, Hend.	Aurora, Cin.
Shingiss, Cin.	Diadem, Cin.

The water in the canal yesterday evening was three feet seven inches, and rising slowly.

The towboat Windsor brought down 21,000 bushels of coal to A. H. Duncan for Government use.

The Shingiss went to Cincinnati for repairs, after a long cruise in Dixie.

The Aurora left 3,300 sacks corn at the wharf yesterday.

A gunboat passed down the river yesterday evening about six o'clock.

The Charlie Miller passed Evansville with hay and coal barges on the [illegible] inst.

The Sam [illegible] passed down with [illegible] barges of hay at noon yesterday.

Died. James Marshall, President of the Canal Company, died yesterday morning at a quarter to twelve o'clock.

The Gen. Buell is the mailboat for Cincinnati at noon to-day.

The Atlantic No. 2 leaves for Nashville at five o'clock P. M.

The [illegible] will leave for Madison this day at noon.

The Monsoon leaves for St. Louis to-day at ten A. M.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Office of the Louisville Journal, Wednesday, August 12.

We continue our quotations for gold this day at 25@26 ℔ cent buying and 33@34 selling, and silver at 18@20 buying and 26@27 selling. Demand notes 21@25 buying and 31@32 selling. Exchange is buying at ¼@⅛ discount and selling at par and ⅛ premium. Bankers buy Kentucky notes at 1 ℔ cent, and Indiana notes at ¼@1 ℔ cent premium. We quote the notes of the three old banks of Tennessee at 12@13 ℔ cent discount. Government certificates of indebtedness are bought at 9[illegible]. Southern currency is quoted at 50 ℔ cent discount. Eastern exchange in demand at [illegible] ℔ cent discount buying, and par@[illegible] premium selling. Canada money 23@25.

Flour and Grain—Flour nominal, with light sales at $1 50@5 for superfine, and $5 75@6 for extra family. Sales 500 bushels wheat at 95@[illegible]c for red and white. We quote corn at 61c and dropping; shelled firm and scarce at 65c. Sales of rye at 80c. Oats, new at 50c; old selling from store at 65@70c, and scarce. Barley at 95c@$1. Sales shipstuffs at $20 ℔ ton, shorts at $17, and bran at $18.

Provisions—There is a decided improvement in provisions, consequent upon the opening of the Mississippi, and all articles are held higher. We quote bulk shoulders at 4½c, and sides at 4½@5c. No bulk hams in the market. Bacon is held firmly at 5c for shoulders, and 5[illegible]@6c for rib and clear sides. Hams find a very ready market at advanced prices; we quote at 10@10½c for plain canvassed, and 11½@12c for sugar-cured. Lard is held more firmly, with sales at 8¼@9½c.

Tallow—Held at 10c, but this is above the views of buyers.

Cheese—W. R. 18@20c.

Groceries—Unchanged; sales sugar in hhds at 13¼@13¾c; yellow in bbls at 13½@14c; crushed and refined sugar at 1[illegible]; a few bbls molasses at 62@65c. Sales Rio coffee at 31½@32½c. Tea, G. P., $1@1 50; black $1@1 25.

Rice—9@10c.

Cotton Yarns—Unchanged. Sales of No. 50 at 42c; in lots 38@40c. Cotton twine 70c.

Sheetings—Unchanged at 33@35c for heavy sheetings.

Shots—$3@3 25.

Mackerel in Kits—No. 1 $2 50, No. 2 $2.

Whiskey—Sales at 43@44c. Holders refused to sell at the close of the market at that price.

Hay—Light sales of new at $17, and old at $21 ℔ ton.

Butter—Selling at 13@15c.

Wool—Washed wool 62@65c, in grease 40@45c.

Potatoes—Sales at $1 50 ℔ bbl.

Onions—Sales at $3 from wagons.

Tobacco—Sales of 81 hhds: 2 at $5@5 75, 16 at $6@6 75, 14 at 7@7 75, 8 at 8@8 75, 6 at 9@9 75, 7 at 10@10 75, 1 at 11, 6 at 12@12 75, 3 at 13@13 85, 3 at 14@14 75, 5 at 15@15 75, 3 at 16@16 75, 3 at 17@17 75, 1 at 21, and 1 at 28.

Cincinnati, August 12, P. M.

Flour very dull but prices are unchanged. Wheat is in moderate demand at 93@95c for red and $1 05@1 10 for Kentucky white. Corn [illegible]. Oats dull and prices unsettled; sales at 50c for new and 55@60c for old.

Whiskey firm at 43c, and prices tending upwards.

No change in provisions.

Groceries quiet, with no change in prices.

Money in demand. Exchange firmer but not higher.

New York, August 12, P. M.

Cotton less active and easy at 67@68c.

Flour heavy and 5@10c lower; sales at $1 85@5 05 for extra State, $5 2[illegible] for extra round-hoop Ohio, and $5 6[illegible]@7 for trade brands, the market closing heavy, with no buyers at the outside price.

Whiskey dull and scarcely so firm at 45@45½c.

Wheat favors buyers at 96c@$1 13 for Chicago spring, $[illegible]@1 19 for Milwaukee club, $1 19@1 25 for winter red Western, $1 2[illegible]@1 26 for winter red Illinois, and $1 22 for amber. Corn a shade firmer, and closing dull with no buyers at outside prices; sales at [illegible] for shipping mixed Western, closing at inside price. Oats in better, and in moderate demand at [illegible] for Western, the latter price for choice.

Pork opened a shade firmer, at $11 50@11 62½ for old mess, $13 50@13 75 for new mess, $10 [illegible] for new prime, and $13 25@16 for new prime mess. Beef dull and trifling sales. Bacon sides dull. Lard firm, and in fair demand at 9[illegible]@10c.

Money firm at 6 ℔ cent. Gold without material change, opening at 26⅛, and closing dull at 26¼. Sterling exchange a little firmer, and first class bills are quoted at 139@139½. The Scotia to-day carried out to Liverpool $6,900 in specie. Government stocks without decided change; United States 6's of 1881 coupons 10[illegible], 7 3-10 Treasury Notes 106½@[illegible].

The public sale of foreign wool this evening passed off without spirit, and prices showed heavy falling off. Cape being the only description sold at rates at all satisfactory to owners. Many lots were withdrawn. The attendance was very small, and a few buyers present, being mostly residents. Many lots were trashy and undesirable. Cape sold at 27@33½c, California 15½@22c, Mesteza 15½@22c, Santa Fe 25@38, Salonica 16½@20, and Donskoi 2[illegible].

Stocks dull and lower; Chicago and Rock Island 10[illegible], Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien [illegible], Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago 72, Alton and Terre Haute 55, Chicago and Northwestern 32, Cleveland and Toledo 113, Galena and Chicago 10[illegible], Cleveland and Pittsburg 9[illegible], Illinois Central scrip 1[illegible], Erie 10[illegible], Harlem 14[illegible], Reading 11[illegible], Michigan Central 114, Hudson 14[illegible], Erie preferred 10[illegible], New York Central 12[illegible], Missouri 6's 70, Tennessee 6's 66¼, U. S. 1 year certificates 99¼, new 7 3-10 Treasury 10[illegible] (October and April).

STEAMBOATS.

For Nashville.

ATLANTIC NO. 2.......CARPENTER, Master, Will leave as above on this day, the 13th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
a13 R. M. ERWIN, Agent.

For Madison and Carrollton.

UNDINE.......CONWAY, Master, Will leave as above on this day, the 13th inst., at 12 o'clock M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
a13 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For Nashville.

ATLANTIC NO. ....CARPENTER, Master, Will leave as above this day, the 13th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from the city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
a13 CROPPER, PATTEN, & CO., Fourth st.

For Nashville and Cumberland River.

ATLANTIC NO. 2.......CARPENTER, Master, Will leave on this day, the 13th inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
a13 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Saint Louis.

MONSOON.......POWERS, Master, Will leave on this day, the 13th inst., at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
a13 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

REGULAR PACKET—U. S. MAIL MORNING LINE
Connecting at Cincinnati with Early Eastern Trains
FOR CINCINNATI.

The magnificent passenger steamers MAJ. ANDERSON, Hildreth, master, GEN. BUELL, Whitton, master. One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office at the Wharfboat, foot of Third st.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, No. 66, which issued from the District Court of the U. S. for the Kentucky District at Louisville, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on 21st day of August, 1863, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the city wharf, near Fifth street, in the city of Louisville, about

150 TONS PIG IRON

Sale to take place about 11 o'clock A. M.
H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M.
a6 dtd W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

(St. Louis Democrat and Cincinnati Commercial will insert daily until day of sale and send bill to this office for collection.)

The Most Popular Ballads of the Day.

"When the lonely watch I'm keeping." A reply to "When this cruel war is over." A beautiful song, and deservedly popular. It is admired by all. Price 25c.

"If a heart for thee is beating, Use it gently, lest it break." This little gem is meeting with great success. It cannot fail to please. Price 25c.

"The Flag with 34 Stars" (with picture), a stirring song, adapted to the melody of the "Bonnie Blue Flag." We would recommend it to those wishing a good patriotic ballad. Price 30c.

"I have learned to love thee fondly." An excellent song. Price 30c.

Published by A. C. PETERS & BRO.,
94 West Fourth street,
Cincinnati, Ohio,
And for sale by Wm. McCarrell, D. P. Faulds, and Tripp & Cragg, Louisville, Ky. a7 d12*

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Miss E. Cluff in the name of Cluff & Nelson from this date.
Aug. 3, 1863. MRS. A. NELSON.

As I have always paid my own debts, and am still able to do so, the above notice is uncalled for. If Mrs. A. Nelson is responsible for her own debts it is all that is necessary.
Aug. 5, 1863—a8 d5* MISS E. CLUFF.

PARENTS, GIVE IT A WIDE CIRCULATION.

A NEW BOOK FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

Faith Gartney's Girlhood.

It depicts that bewitching period in life between fourteen and twenty, with its noble aspirations and fresh enthusiasm—$1 25. The Drummer Boy—A Story of Burnside's Expedition—$1. Our Farm of 4 Acres—25 cts. Romance of the Mummy—Gautier—50 cts. My Good-for-Nothing Brother—A Novel—$50 cts. Lost and Saved, by Hon. Mrs. Norton—$1 50. Harper's Hand Book for Travellers in Europe and the East—new edition—$3 50. In the Tropics, by Kimball—$1 25. Laboulaye's Paris in America—$1 25. Memoir of Hon. Theo. Frelinghuysen—$1 25. Fanny Kemble's Journal—$1 25. Surgeon General Hammond's Hygiene with Special Reference to the Military Service—$5. Redfield's Hand-Book of the U. S. Tax Law—last edition—$1 25.
jy17 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

New Supplies of the Popular and Rapidly Selling Books

Kinglake's Crimean War, $1 50; Fanny Kemble's Journal, $1 25; At Odds, by author of Initials, $1 75; Harper's History of the Rebellion, five numbers ready, each 25 cents; Crosby's Notes on the New Testament, $1 50; Chambers' Book of Days, 16 parts out, 20 cents each, &c.
a1 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

Wooden Ware—Best of Pine Tubs, Cedar Churns, Firkins, Buckets (common and Cedar), Market Baskets and Zinc Wash-Boards on hand and for sale by [a1] HIBBITT & SON.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

WORLD PICTURES.

Brothers-in-law—The judges.

Not amiss—A rich and lovely widow.

A well read soldier—Private information.

Sleight of hand—Refusing an offer of marriage.

A hem! often breaks the thread of a discourse.

The thoughts of certain women are always fixed on the opposite sex. Even when they laugh they say "Te-he!"

Shortboy wishes to know whether it would be infringing on the copyright of the "Songs of David" to call the Constitution of the United States a Book of *Sam's?* It would serve him right to give him Jesse for such profanity.

Curran was once asked by one of his brother judges, "Do you see anything ridiculous in this wig?" "Nothing but the head," was the reply.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of an old lady who has a moustache on her lip. It is not uncommon for *young* ladies in this vicinity to have moustaches *on their lips.*

The young lady who eloped some time since with a "gallant major" has returned with a "miner" in her arms.

A rare game of poker, which is not set down in Hoyle, was recently played in a public street. A fellow attacked his wife with a poker, and was arrested by a gentleman attracted by her screams. As the gentleman *passed*, the woman *saw* him and *called*.

A baying donkey, however stupid he may look, is unquestionably an *ass toot* animal.

Two gentlemen fishing; sharp boy appeared. "Well, sir, get any bites?" "Lots of 'em." "Y-e-s, under your hat." Race between boy and sundry stones—boy a little ahead.

It is of the militia of London that it was jokingly said that the captain of one of the corps averred it was dangerous to make the rear rank take close order, for fear it should pick the pockets of the front rank.

As the deputy sheriff in a Western court was rapping to secure the silence of two men who were talking, one of them rose and said to the judge, "May it please your honor, it is impossible for gentlemen to converse if that man is allowed to make such a noise."

"How much to publish this death?" asked a customer of a newspaper office in New York. "Four shillings." "Why, I paid but two shillings the last time I published one." "That was a common death; but this is *sincerely regretted.*" "I tell you what," said the applicant, "your executors will not be put to that expense."

A critic, writing of Goethe, in the "Illustrated News," thus concludes his article: "Let us thank our stars that *men of genius have died out* with the Mastodon and Megatherium, and that respectable Dulness reigns in their stead."

A woman who recently had her butter seized by the clerk of the market for short weight, gave as a reason that the cow from which the butter was made was subject to a cramp, and that caused the butter to shrink in weight.

"That cat has got a cold," said a friend to Jones, pointing to a domestic favorite. "Yes," Jones replied, "the poor thing is subject to cat-arrh."

"Mary, is your master at home?" "No, sir, he's out." "I don't believe it." "Well, then, he'll come down and tell you so himself. Perhaps you'll believe him."

We are acquainted with a "monster in human form" who says that the only time a woman does not exaggerate is when she is talking of her own age.

A man came into a printing office to beg a paper. "Because," he said, "we like to read newspapers very much, but our neighbors are all too *stingy* to take one."

A country paper says the best "sewing machine" in the world is one about seventeen years old, who wears gaiter boots and a pocket to put her wages in.

"My party, sir, will not lie in idleness," said a politician. "Very true, sir," retorted his opponent, "your party it never chargeable either with lying in idleness or with idleness in lying."

A French gentleman, who had heard rum called *spirits*, went into a hotel a few evenings since and called for a glass of punch, requesting at the same time that it should be made with "*ghosts* from the West Indies."

A miser who was asked why he had married a girl from his own kitchen, said that "the union was attended with a double advantage—it saved him not only the expense of a wife, but the taxes on a servant."

The latest style of hoop skirt is the self-adjusting, double back action, hustle etruscan, lace expansion, Piccolomini attachment, gossamer indestructible, polocticomorama. It is a very sweet thing.

Artemus Ward is a "gay cuss." He is preparing a new lecture, entitled "Brigham Young's Mother-in-law, showing how many there is of Her." There is an original flavor in the verbal conceits of this same Charles F. Brown.

Candidates for government offices in England are examined upon various literary and scientific topics. Lately one of them, by a slip of the pen, wrote "Vennice" in one of his papers. "Do you know, sir, that there is but one 'hen' in Venice?" asked the indignant examiner. "Then eggs must be very scarce there," was the placid reply.

A man may be ever so poor, he may be ever so unfortunate, but he need never be hard up for candles, so long as he makes light of his sufferings.

Weeding a garden is a safer business than unweeding a widow, but not half so pleasant.

Miss Jemima Wilhelmina, when her parents refuse to allow her to go to a ball, sets to and has a *bawl* at home.

In returning thanks, in an after-dinner speech, Brown declared that he was "too full for utterance."

The man that is not afraid of thunder talks of going to the seaside next week without asking his wife.

People who talk of the "rendition" of a song or a drama are informed that such a use of the word is incorrect. "Rendering" is the one which should be employed. "Rendition" is surrender, as when the "rendition" of Slidell and Mason was decided.

During a marriage ceremony the bride was sobbing immoderately while the knot was being tied. "What's the matter, my young woman?" asked the official. "Oh, sir!" replied the bride, "it's because it's forever." "No, no," rejoined the parson, "that's a mistake—a great mistake, it's not forever. Death puts an end to the engagement." On hearing this the bride dried her tears and was consoled.

A sleepy churchwarden, who often played at cards, hearing the minister use the words "shuffle off this mortal coil," started up, rubbed his eyes, and exclaimed, "Hold on! it's my deal!"

"I hope to live to see the day," said Lord Brougham, "when every peasant in England can understand Newton." "Wouldn't it be better that they had a little *bacon* first?" inquired Cobbett.

"Very few men allow women to have intellects at all." "Not that, they only disallow it when no intellect is in the question."

White hair is its chalk with which time keeps its score—two, three, or fourscore, as the case may be—on a man's head.

The age of a young lady is now expressed according to the present style of skirts, by saying that eighteen *springs* have passed *over her head!*

Full Stock Men's Clothing,
Full Stock Boys' Clothing,
Furnishing Goods,
Military Goods, &c.,
At [a8] ARMSTRONG'S.

VERY PRETTY,
VERY HANDSOME,
VERY ELEGANT,
THE NEW GOODS
Now arriving at J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,
a8 On Main, opposite the National.

JUST RECEIVED:
300 BBLS Choice Family Flour, Grand View Mills;
100 " " " " Novelty "
150 " " " " Blue River "
100 " Extra " " Model "
150 " " " " Union "
100 " " " " Dale "
In store and for sale by VERHOEFF BROTHERS,
jy17 No. 140 Wall or Fourth st.

CREAM TARTAR—1,650 lbs Cr. Tartar for sale by
a5 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

PEPPER—75 bags Pepper in store and for sale by
a7 GARDNER & CO.

SHOT—A full assortment just received and for sale by
i12 CASTLEMAN, MURRELL & CO.

BUTTER AND EGGS—75 tubs and firkins choice W. R. Butter and 50 bbls fresh Eggs, in prime shipping order, this day received and for sale by
m12 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main

CANDLES—
200 boxes Star Candles;
25 do Mold do;
In store and for sale by
i23 JOHN R. GIBBENS & BRO.

COFFEE—
230 bags Rio, prime green and yellow;
100 pockets Java; for sale by
jy27 JAMES TODD, 324 Main st.

BAGGING—
1,650 pieces close-woven 1¾ lbs to yard;
300 " " 1¾ " "
100 pieces " 1⅝ " "
40 bales Twine; for sale by
jy27 JAMES TODD, 324 Main st

APPLES—APPLES—APPLES.
JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT—100 bbls prime Michigan Apples, Northern Spy, Romanites, and Russets, in store and for sale low by
JOHN H. GRIFFITH,
m12 No. 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

FAMILY FLOUR—150 bbls Extra Family Flour various brands, for sale low by
jy25 HIBBITT & SON.

SCHOOLS.

CECILIAN COLLEGE,
NEAR ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.,
WILL RESUME ITS REGULAR COURSE OF instruction on the first Monday of September, 1863. Terms per session of five months, in advance, $60 and $65. For particulars, address
H. A. CECIL & BROS.,
a5 dis* [illegible], Ky.

FEMALE ACADEMY of the URSULINES,
On Chestnut, between Shelby and Campbell sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
IN THIS INSTITUTION ARE TAUGHT ALL the higher and lower branches of the German and English languages, also French, with Vocal and Instrumental Music on the Piano and Guitar.
Pupils will be taught plain and Fancy Needle-work, Plain Sewing, Knitting, Crochet, Fill t-work, Embroidery, Tufton, Raised Zephyr work, Dress-making, also Artificial Hair, and Worsted Flowers, Wax Fruits and Flowers, Drawing and Painting in Water colors, Glass and Oil Painting, &c.
Business letters to be addressed to
Rev. LEANDER STREBER,
Pastor of St. Martin's Church, Shelby st., or to
Mother SALESIA LEITMEIR,
jy8 d2m Superior

BETHEL COLLEGE.
THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE REOPENED ON the 7th of next September with a competent Faculty. For particular information, address
Rev. GEORGE HUNT, President,
jy15 dtd Russellville, Ky

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,
SCOTT COUNTY, KY.
THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first Monday of September.
FACULTY:
D. R. CAMPBELL, LL.D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences.
DANFORD THOMAS, A.M., Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages.
J. E. FARNAM, A. M., Professor of the Natural Sciences.
J. J. RUCKER, A. M., Professor of Mathematics, Mechanics, and Astronomy.
With a Faculty so eminent, advantages so great as are possessed by this old institution, and freed from the disturbances occasioned by the war, we hope to have a good attendance. F. H. McCALLA, Tr.
Georgetown, Ky., Aug 1, 1863—d2m
[Democrat copy and charge this office.]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Kentucky: } ss. No. 125.
WHEREAS, an Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1863, by Joshua Tevis, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against 28 doz Lisle thread ladies' gloves, 2 bxs (24 doz per box) ladies hose, 50 doz neck-ties, 5 lawn dress patterns, 8 bolts veil barege, 2 bolts dress goods, 2 bolts musketo bars, 10 doz gent's un'ershirts, 2 hoop skirts, 72 pieces pocket handkerchiefs, 20 doz ladies hose, 7 bolts linen, 37 doz gent's collars, lot of needles (4,000), 33 bundles dress braid, 3 large pkgs do do, 22 gross lead pencils, 6 bundles steel pens, 2 bxs puff combs, 1 bx kid gloves, 2 bxs head nets, 1 gross tooth brushes, lot of round and dress combs, 81 bx pocket-books, 20 p s boots, 20 pcs black veil, 239 prs shoes, 1 lot fans, allegiance in substance, that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the — day of July, A. D. 1863, as forfeited to the United States; that said articles were proceeding from the State of Tennessee on the — day of July, A. D. 1863, to the State of Kentucky, in violation of the Act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States interdicting all commercial intercourse between the citizens and inhabitants of said State of Tennessee and the citizens and inhabitants of the rest of the United States, and against the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States, and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.
Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1863, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf. W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.
For H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D.
JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated Aug. 10, A. D. 1863. a10 d14

GEO. W. SMALL
HAS JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LOT OF new and desirable
Carpets, Curtain Goods, and Housekeepings generally.
These goods have been bought at reduced prices, and will be sold very low for CASH ONLY. Call soon for bargains.
GEO. W. SMALL,
No. 327 Main street, between Third and Fourth,
a10 3 doors west of the Bank of Louisville.

Executors' Sale.
On TUESDAY, September 1, 1863, will be sold, to the highest bidder, on the premises, what is known as the "COWHERD FARM," situated in Shelby county, Ky., on the road leading from Belleview (on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad) to Shelbyville, four miles from the former and six from the latter, containing about 195 acres, with a good dwelling-house and all necessary out-buildings, about 130 acres cleared, the balance enclosed and well set in grass.
Also, on WEDNESDAY, September 2, 1863, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Richard Radcliff, deceased, in Shelby county, Ky., on the road leading from Frankfort to Newcastle, about three miles from the Christiansburg Depot on the Louisville and Lexington Railroads, the following personal property, to wit: Household and Kitchen Furniture; Farming Utensils; the Growing Crop, consisting of Corn, Rye, Wheat, Oats, and Hay; Stock, consisting of Hogs (about 80 head ready for feeding), Sheep, Horses (including some fine brood mares), Cattle (including some good milch cows and 44 head of fat steers ready for market).
At the same time and place will be sold the following LANDS, to wit: The late residence of said decedent, containing about 300 acres, 200 acres cleared, the balance well-timbered and set in blue-grass. On this farm there is a good brick dwelling-house, large barn, with other necessary out-buildings, and a good apple orchard.
Also, at the same time and place, a FARM of 70 acres about three fourths of a mile from the said residence, 50 acres cleared, the balance in timber, and all well set in grass.
Also, at the same time and place, will be sold what is known as the "BECKLEY FARM," situated one mile and one fourth north of the Christiansburg Depot, containing about 209 acres, 120 acres cleared, the balance in timber and well-set in grass. Upon this farm there is a good frame dwelling, a stable and spring house, also about one mile of stone fence.
The titles to the above tracts of land are indisputable. All of sale tracts are in a high state of cultivation, are inclosed, well-watered and well-grassed, with plenty of timber and wood; are in a good state of repair, located in a healthy part of the country, with good schools, convenient to churches, and near the Louisville and Lexington Railroad. A further description is unnecessary.
Further information can be obtained by addressing the executors at Christiansburg, Ky., or by calling on Mr. D. C. Yeager, on the Cowherd Farm, or Mr. Elliot Nash, on the Home Farm.
TERMS OF SALE—Personal Property—For all sums of $10 and under, cash; over $10, a credit of twelve months will be given; bond, with approved security, will be required, and no property removed until the terms of sale are complied with. The Lands will be sold for one third cash; balance in equal amounts, one and two years' credit. A lien will be reserved on the lands for the balance of the purchase money.
Immediate possession will be given of all the lands except the Cowherd Farm, reserving a reasonable time for purchasers to remove the present crop. Possession of the Cowherd Farm will be given on the 1st day of March, 1864. The privilege will be given to the purchaser of said farm to sow such grain and grass as he may wish immediately.
J. B. MESSICK,
N. FLOOD,
R. ELLIS,
Executors of Richard Radcliff, deceased.
B. K. BAILEY, Auctioneer. a7 dtsepl

MELODEONS.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH MELODEONS of our own make to purchasers at the lowest market rates, which we *warrant equal to any other make in the country*, and for *promptness of touch and response cannot be excelled.* Our instruments we *warrant for five years*—are finished in *fine rosewood cases highly polished.* Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Churches supplied at a liberal discount.
REFERENCES—Prof. E. W. Gunter, Prof. W. J. Amles, and Rev. N. Badger.
NARDIN & SON,
MELODEON MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Twelfth and Walnut,
a7 d6m Louisville, Ky.

Notice of Dissolution.
THE LATE FIRM OF GUY & CLARK WAS dissolved on the 1st day of July, 1863. By consent of parties A. F. Clark will close the business of the firm as financial agent, and may sign the firm name in liquidation.
B. GUY,
a6 d1m A. F. CLARK.

A. F. CLARK
(Successor to GUY & CLARK),
Merchant Miller,
No. 228 and 230 Market st., bet. Brook and Floyd,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
FLOUR in sacks and barrels and OFFAL for sale.
The highest cash price paid for WHEAT and BARRELS aug dtf

LOUISVILLE PACKING BOX FACTORY.
Packing Boxes
Of all kinds and sizes made from *seasoned Lumber.*
Particular attention paid to
TOBACCO BOXES.
Planing, Resawing, and Scroll Sawing done.
DRY KILNS FOR SEASONING LUMBER.
Washington st., bet. Second and Third,
LOUISVILLE, KY
P. O. Box 527. D. GOODWILLIE & CO.
aug d3m

U. S. OFFICERS IN WANT OF MILITARY GOODS
WOULD DO WELL TO CALL AT J. L. DEPPEN'S, northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets, where they can find a choice assortment of DRESS and FATIGUE SUITS, either for Infantry or Cavalry, ready made, or by leaving their measure can have a suit made in a short time and in the best style at a reasonable price. He has also a large assortment of FURNISHING GOODS. dtl

Copartnership Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY ENtered into copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the WHOLESALE GROCERY, WINE, and LIQUOR business under the style and firm of SCHRODT & WOEBER. Store on Sixth street, between Main and Market, opposite Jas. Low & Co.'s.
JACOB SCHRODT.
JOSEPH A. WOEBER.
Louisville, July 8, 1863. jy21 d1m

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE IN STORE AND offer for sale at lowest market prices—
200 bbls Old Bourbon Whiskey;
50 bbls Old Rye Whiskey;
200 bbls double rectified Whiskey;
20 bbls Alcohol;
20 bbls Cologne Spirits;
25 quarter-casks superior Port Wine;
100 cases superior Claret Wine;
20 bbls Catawba Wine.
Also, a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors.
Sixth street, between Main and Market, opposite Jas. Low & Co. SCHRODT & WOEBER.
jy24 d1m [Democrat copy.]

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE IN STORE AND offer for sale at lowest market prices—
200 bags prime Rio Coffee;
150 bbls Brown Refined Sugar;
50 bbls Yellow Coffee do;
20 bags sifted grain Pepper;
50 bbls Schwartz's Golden Sirup;
30 half chests Gunpowder and Black Tea.
Store on Sixth street, between Main and Market, opposite Jas. Low & Co.'s.
jy25 d1m SCHRODT & WOEBER.

PAINTED BUCKETS AND TUBS—
250 doz Painted Buckets, all colors;
100 " " Half Buckets;
100 " " Quarter "
250 " " Toy "
50 " " Infants' "
75 nests " Tubs;
25 doz Keelers;
Just received and for sale by
a4 ORRIN RAWSON, 333 Main st.

Rally, Boys, Rally!

OR YOU WILL NOT GET AN OPportunity to join the 3d Ky. Battery. Lieut German Deitweller, of the 5th Mounted Infantry, has consolidated with this corps, and we are filling up rapidly. The camp is on Third street, in the grove near Park Barracks. The Battery is to be mustered in in a few days, when the officers will be selected.
Recruiting office on Market, between Second and Third streets.
jy31 dtf JNO. W. NEVILLE, Captain.

HEAVY ARTILLERY.
The 51st Reg't of Infantry, Ky. Vols.,
FOR 12 MONTHS,
TO BE COMMANDED BY CAPT. JAS. THOMPSON, 2d Regiment of Artillery, United States Army, and to be drilled, &c., as
Heavy Artillery,
To form part of the permanent garrison of the Field Fortifications of this State, by authority from the Governor, and with the approval of the Department Commander.
This being the only regiment to be raised, *for this particular purpose, in Kentucky*, young men of sober, steady habits should, to avoid the DRAFT, volunteer for 12 months in this scientific, light, and pleasant service, in defence of the homes and firesides and of the wives and children of the good men of this noble Commonwealth. Kentucky will must be defended, and, above all, the Union and the Constitution must be preserved.
Pay, clothing, subsistence, and transportation same as regular army, and recruits will be sent immediately to camp at Covington, Ky., for instruction.
For further information apply personally or by letter to the undersigned, at the National Hotel, Louisville, Ky., who is authorized by the Governor to raise a company for said regiment.
T. B. CAMPBELL,
j7 d2m Capt & Recruiting Officer.

NOTICE.
IN PURSUANCE OF ORDERS NO. 117 HEADquarters District of Western Kentucky, the Commission, of which the undersigned is President, will examine all negroes at central and/or captive negroes in the district comprising the counties of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, Bullitt, Nelson, Washington, Meade, Hardin, Larue, and Breckinridge. All parties in said counties having such contraband or captive negroes in their possession will immediately report them to the Commission at Provost Marshal's Building.
The Commission will hold daily sessions (Sundays excepted) from 9 o'clock A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M.
D. C. FITCH,
jns dtf Maj. 25th Mich. Infty.

CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.,
Produce Brokers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 143 and 145 East Fourth street.

AT WHOLESALE.
FEED & GRAIN.
LARGE SUPPLIES OF HAY, CORN, OATS, RYE, and SHIPSTUFFS always on hand and for sale by
CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.,
Nos. 143 and 145 East Fourth st.

PRODUCE.
FLOUR, GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, POTATOES, BUTTER, &c., on hand and for sale by
CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.,
Nos. 143 and 145 East Fourth st.

LIQUORS.
FINE WINES, LIQUORS, BOURBON & RYE WHISKY, ALES, VINEGAR, &c., on hand and for sale by
CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.,
Nos. 143 and 145 East Fourth st.

CONSIGNMENTS
Of all descriptions solicited. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Orders promptly filled by
CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.,
jy20 dly Nos. 143 and 145 East Fourth st.

REMOVAL.
BOURLIER & COCHRAN
Have removed to the large New Store,
No. 215 Fifth street, nearly opposite their old stand,
Where, with increased facilities, they will continue to keep on hand a large stock of everything in their line, particularly
TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WARE,
Cooking and Heating Stoves,
Plated and Britannia Ware,
Housekeepers' Hardware;
French & English Japanned, Enamelled, and Pressed Ware;
Refrigerators and Water Coolers;
Which they offer at reasonable prices for cash.
Particular attention paid to ROOFING, SPOUTING, GUTTERING, and all kinds of out-door work.
BOURLIER & COCHRAN,
215 Fifth st., Cotton's Block, bet. Main & Market,
jul7 d2m LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE,
GENERAL SUBSCRIPTION AGENT FOR 5-20 LOAN.
No. 114 South Third St., Philadelphia.

NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATIONS.
COMMUNITIES AND CAPITALISTS NOW CONtemplating the formation of National Banking Associations, under Secretary Chase's Bill, passed at the last session of Congress, are reminded that the 5-20 Loan, now for a limited period to be obtained at par, may after the first of August be withdrawn from the market.
The improved condition of military affairs, and the constant success of our victories, together with the completion of the preparations for the issue of the Four Hundred Millions of Legal Tender Interest-bearing notes, or Treasury Notes, renders the issuing of further long or permanent loans at present exceedingly doubtful.
The loans of the Government maturing in 1881 are now selling at six per cent. premium. These would advance to 10 or 15 per cent. premium, if the Secretary of the Treasury should discontinue the sales of the 5-20's; and the 5-20's themselves would soon command a handsome premium, should the demand for Government loans, as the basis for banking or for investment, be at all active. It is possible that the Secretary of the Treasury may receive subscriptions to the 5-20 loan for a longer period—should there be any delay in the preparation of the notes for the supplying of the Treasury with funds, or should he, in view of the manifest benefits to the country from the present popular mode of distributing the loans of the nation amongst the *people*—or to encourage the formation of the new Banks—decide it to be wise and judicious to further extend the time of subscription to the 5-20's at par. His views and intentions on the subject, of course, are unknown; therefore, the safest and wisest course is to subscribe at once, whilst a six per cent. bond, with the interest and principal payable in gold, can be had at par.
It will afford me pleasure to furnish full information in regard to the formation of the National Banks, and the necessary steps to be taken. Printed documents relative thereto will be furnished at Washington, on application to Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Treasury currency, or by the undersigned.
JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent for 5-20 Loan,
jy25 d&w1m 114 South Third st., Philadelphia.

ASTROLOGY.
Look Out! Good News for All!
THE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEL SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble; all who have been unfortunate; all whose fond hopes have been disappointed, crushed, and blasted by false promises and deceit—all fly to her for advice and satisfaction.
In love affairs she never fails. She shows you the likeness of your future husband or wife. She guides the single to a happy marriage. Her aid and advice have been solicited in innumerable instances, and the result has always been the means of securing a speedy and happy marriage. She is therefore a sure dependence.
It is well known to the public at large that she was the first and she is now the only person in this country who can show the likeness in reality, and who can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life which can be attested and proved by thousands both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. To all in business her advice is invaluable. She can foretell, with the greatest certainty, the result of all commercial and business transactions. Madame Snell is a *bona fide* Astrologist that every one can depend upon. She is the greatest Astrologist of the nineteenth century. Some ladies may be a little timid, though they need not fear, for she practises nothing but what is reconcilable to philosophers; in fact a single visit will satisfy the most fastidious of her respectability, moral rectitude, and of the purity of her profession and practice. All interviews are strictly private and confidential; therefore come, one—come, all.
Prices reduced to suit the times. Ladies one dollar; gentlemen two dollars.
P. S.—Madame Snell will tell the names and ages of all visitors, and will also cast their Horoscope and give them their nativity, also tell the place where they will be most fortunate. Every person who cannot get along in this world and has bad luck should be in possession of her Horoscope and get her written opinion of his future prospect in life.
Remember the place—509 Eighth street, second door above Grayson street.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
P. S.—Madame Snell would inform her friends and the public that she has just published an Astrological Book by which every one can tell their own fortune, and which contains, beside the different ways of telling fortune, a variety of Parlor Magic and also a safe, sure, and effectual means of preventing conception, also of curing Impotence and Sterility. All who wish to purchase this book can find it by calling at her office, 509 Eighth street. j12 dly

THE GREAT WESTERN
Sorgum Sugar Mill.
FARMERS AND MERCHANTS,
CALL AT OUR FOUNDERY, SOUTH SIDE Main street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, and see this Mill, which we do not hesitate to say will give better satisfaction and has more points of excellence than
ALL OTHER MILLS COMBINED.
This mill is heavier than other mills of the same size, and the extra weight is placed at points so as to prevent the possibility of breakage, and all the brass journal boxes can be taken out, cleaned, repaired, oiled, &c., and replaced without the least trouble of taking the mill to pieces (as is the case with all other mills which have not this improvement). The simplicity and neatness, combined with strength, speaks for itself. And all who have used this mill do not hesitate in saying it is the best mill in use.
PRICE $75—Liberal discount to dealers.
For full particulars address
PEARSON & AIKIN,
Main street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth,
jn20 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

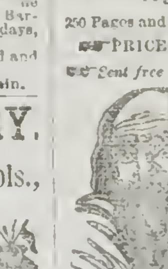
Office of Quartermaster General for the State of Kentucky,
FRANKFORT, July 16, 1863.
THE NUMBER OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE Government of the United States heretofore sent me for collection, which I have been forced to return, being so great, and believing that my position will enable me to collect them at a much less expense to the holder than the discounts to which they have heretofore been compelled to submit, I have now concluded to employ in my office a competent person to audit and collect all such claims as may hereafter be sent me. All Quartermaster's vouchers, Commissary's certificates, Pay and Bounty due deceased soldiers, and claims of all kinds will receive prompt attention.
Arrangements will be made with Officers of the Government to secure prompt and speedy payment of such claims.
Knowing that I can thus benefit the citizens of my State, I respectfully request that all who hold evidences of debt of any kind against the Government will send them at once to my address for collection.
JAS. F. ROBINSON, Jr.,
jy25 d2m Quartermaster General of Ky.

NOTICE.
THE FIRM OF JUL. DORN & CO. HAS THIS day been changed to the firm of DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.
Thanking our patrons for past favors, we offer our services to them and the public, assuring prompt and punctual attention to all business entrusted to us.
DORN BARKHOUSE, & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
Louisville, July 1, 1863. No. 438 Main st.

WHEAT—2,000 bushels choice White and Red Wheat for sale by
m4 VERHOEFF BROS., 140 Fourth st.

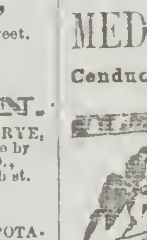
MEDICAL.

DE LA CROIX'S
Private Medical Treatise on the Physiological View of Marriage.
250 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs.
PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.



ON THE INFIRMITIES OF youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, &c., comprising 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.
Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.
We have recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons of Europe and on the continent—such as CIVIALE, LENOIRE, RICARD, BRECHETEAU, ACTON, and CURLINGS, of the French and English Hospitals. Our tour extended through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of various diseases to which we have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care will, whether male or female, now have the full benefit of the many NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, SECRECY, and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.
Medicines, with full directions, sent to any part of the United States or Canadas by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.
Dr. L.'s Office is still located as established under the name of DR. LA CROIX.
To insure safety to all letters, simply address "THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE,"
s1 d&wly No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. HALL'S
Louisville
MEDICAL INFIRMARY,
Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Venerieno, Paris,



Where those afflicted with any form of PRIVATE DISEASE can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Siphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional Siphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venereal complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and while inefficient persons are daily sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only for their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being effected at the Infirmary.
YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effects of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to secure a speedy and permanent cure.
Patients living at a distance can consult us by letter by sending a description of their disease and enclosing a stamp.
Medicines sent to any address.
Office 311 Second street, between Market and Jefferson. Office open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
oct25 dtf L. HALL, M. D.

CONFIDENTIAL.
YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE INjured themselves by certain secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also, middle-aged men and old men, who from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies wishing to avoid an increase of family will learn something of importance by perusing "The Secret Friend."
Sent to any address in a sealed envelope on receipt of ten cents. Address DR. CHAS. A. STUART & CO.,
d3 dly Cincinnati, Ohio.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,
Fresh Ground,
FROM NEW AND OLD WHEAT.
The attention of families and retailers is requested.
Wholesale and retail at BROADWAY MILLS,
jy18 olm Corner Tenth and Broadway.

MAD. D. RUHL,
Importer and Manufacturer of
MILITARY GOODS.
A splendid assortment of
PRESENTATION SWORDS;
STAFF, LINE, AND, MEDICAL SWORDS;
CAVALRY SABRES;
FENCING FOILS, &c.;
EMBROIDERED SHOULDER-STRAPS;
EPAULETTES; SWORD BELTS;
SASHES; SWORD KNOTS;
CHEVRONS; WORSTED BRAIDS;
BUTTONS, &c.
LATEST STYLES OF LADIES'
DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS.
Orders attended to promptly.
MAD. D. RUHL,
No. 327 Fourth st., next door to Mozart Hall,
jul7 d3m Louisville, Ky.

OTTER CREEK MILLS
196
XXX
Anti-Humbug Family Flour.
S. P. STERETT.
FOR SALE ONLY by H. FERGUSON & SON,
jy4 Fifth st., one door north of Market.

WAR CLAIMS
ADJUSTED AND COLLECTED.
No. 63 Washington avenue,
ST. LOUIS, MO,
One door east of Webb & Kaime's office, and two doors east of the Quartermaster's Department, St. Louis.
JOHN P. CAMP
Will give his attention to the adjustment and collection of Vouchers and other claims against the United States Government in all its Departments.
Accounts and bills against the Government made out in proper form and Vouchers therefor obtained and the amounts collected.
Merchants having Vouchers for small amounts can save themselves time and trouble by placing them in his charge for collection.
Vouchers and Quartermasters' Checks on Washington bought at low rates.
REFERENCES.
Hon. D. Davis, Bloomington, Ill.; Hon. Jos. Hel Washington, D. C.; Hon. H. Campbell, St. Louis, Mo.; Samuel T. Glover, St. Louis, Mo.; J. B. Shepley, Esq., St. Louis, Mo., late Commissioners and Counselors on War Claims for the Department of the West.
may19 d3m

MILITARY
Saddle,
Harness,
and Trunk
EMPORIUM.
I HAVE ON HAND AND MAKE STRICTLY TO order all kinds of Military Equipments and Gentlemen's, Ladies', Boys', and Race Saddles; Coach, Buggy, Omnibus, and Wagon Harness of all kinds; Bridles, Whips, Spurs, Horse Covers, Saddle Blankets, Trunks, Valises, together with all kinds of goods usually found in a first class house.
My work is gotten up under my own supervision, and I flatter myself that it will compare favorably with any gotten up East or West for durability and style.
By strict attention to business I hope to merit and retain not only the old patronage of this old and favorably known house, but to add many new customers.
J. M. MYERS,
Successor to C. PROAL,
217 Third st., between Main and Market.

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD MY SADDLERY Establishment, 217 Third street, to Mr. J. M. MYERS, and hereby take pleasure in recommending him to my former patrons. (Signed) C. PROAL.
Louisville, March 26, 1863. jn16 dly

HOLYOKE & ROGERS,
General Commission Merchants
AND
TOBACCO FACTORS,
162 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.
N. E. MILTON & CO., of Louisville, are our Agents, and will make advances on consignments to our address. jn30 distf

PEPPER—25 bags Pepper for sale by
a5 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

RIO COFFEE—200 bags choice yellow and good Coffee for sale by
jy25 A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st.

RAILROADS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.
THREE DAILY TRAINS
LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOUISville, as follows:
7:15 A. M. Daily (except Sundays), making direct connections as follows:
AT SEYMOUR:
For Vincennes, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis, St. Joseph, and all other points West and Southwest.
AT INDIANAPOLIS:
Makes close connections for Lafayette, Springfield, Quincy, Hannibal, St. Joseph, &c., and for Kookuk, Ottumwa, Ft. DesMoines, &c.
For Chicago, Detroit, &c.
This train arrives in Chicago at 7:30 P. M. being in time to connect with all Night Trains going north, Northwest, or West from that city, and is 11 HOURS in advance of any other route.
2:45 P. M. Daily (except Sundays), making direct connections as follows:
AT SEYMOUR:
For Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c.
AT INDIANAPOLIS:
For Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Washington City, and all points East and Northeast.
For Chicago, Detroit, and all points in the North and Northwest.
For Cairo, St. Louis, Hannibal, Quincy, St. Joseph, &c.
9:35 P. M. Daily (Sundays excepted), making direct connections as follows:
AT SEYMOUR:
For Cincinnati and all Eastern and Northeastern Cities.
For Toledo, Detroit, &c.
AT INDIANAPOLIS:
For all Eastern and Northeastern Cities.
For Toledo, Detroit, &c.
For Chicago and Northwestern and Western Cities.
For Cairo, St. Louis, &c.
Passengers by taking this route avoid a disagreeable and dusty OMNIBUS RIDE of FIVE MILES.
This route is 60 MILES SHORTER and passengers save 12 HOURS in time over any and all other routes to Chicago and the Northwest.
THIS IS THE ONLY DIRECT ALL RAIL ROUTE TO EASTERN CITIES.
Passengers should EXAMINE THEIR TICKETS CAREFULLY to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD."
Any information can be obtained or Tickets purchased at the office of the Company SOUTHEAST corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky., or at the R. R. Depot, Jeffersonville.
Fare always as low as by any other route.
JAMES FERRIES,
al General Ticket Agent.

WHO WANTS TO BUY!

Those who do are invited to call at the

Wholesale

GROCERY

AND

SUTLERS' SUPPLY STORE

OF

F.B.HASTINGS & CO.,

508 Main street,

North side, between Fifth and Sixth,

Where they will find a stock so large and of such great variety that it is impossible to enumerate articles or state quantities.

We are the Sole Agents in this city for

MILBANKS' CELEBRATED STOCK ALE.

jul1 d3m

GROCERIES.

R. M. BISHOP & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Grocers,
36 Main street,
Cincinnati, Ohio,
Have constantly on hand one of the most Extensive Stocks of
GROCERIES
To be found in the city. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the Stock of this old and long-established firm.
jn9 d6m

625 MAIN. 625
China, Glass, & Queensware,
Spun Cotton and Bacon,
Coal Oil and Lamps,
Green Apples & Dried Fruits,
Tinware, &c.
W. H. CRUTCHER, Ag't.
n19

C. COGGESHALL'S
ELASTIC ROOFING
The Best Material now in use.
All persons having TIN, IRON, or METAL ROOFS will find it to their advantage to use
Coggeshall's Cement.
STEAMBOAT and RAILROAD MEN will find it to their interest to call and examine our CANVAS ROOFS.
Jefferson st., between Fourth and Fifth.
jn6 d*m LOUISVILLE, KY.

TOBACCO—
80 boxes McNair's No. 1 ½ lb Manufactured;
LUMP TOBACCO—
35 boxes Peerless do do, ½ lb lump;
In store on consignment and for sale by
J. G. JACK,
No. 518 Main st., between Third and Fourth
Louisville, May 5, 1863.—dtf

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—75 boxes Tobacco, Sanford's brand, just received on consignment and for sale by J. G. JACK,
518 Main, between Third and Fourth sts,
Louisville, May 5, 1863.—dtf

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT.
1863. Summer Arrangement. 1863.
ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1863, PASsenger Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:
8:45 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (daily except Sundays), making close connections at Mitchell with O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West, arriving at St. Louis at 10:30 P. M.; connecting also at Greencastle Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West, and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West, and Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.
8:20 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (daily), reaching St. Louis at 10 A. M. and Cincinnati at 6 A. M. This Train also makes close connection for Chicago and the Northwest. Returning leaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 4:45 P. M., making immediate connections at Mitchell with South bound train, arriving at New Albany at 6:45 P. M. and 6:50 A. M.
Only One Change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.
Baggage checked through.
This Road runs the only evening train from Louisville connecting with Ohio and Mississippi Road West.
For THROUGH TICKETS and further information apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, northwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.
Trains are run by Louisville time.
A. B. CULVER, Sup't.
S. S. PARKER, Agent. u21 dtf

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT RAILROADS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1863, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A.M., stopping at all stations when flagged except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Bellerlew, connecting at Eminence with stages for Newcastle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:10 A. M., and arrive at Louisville at 9:00 A. M., and will leave Louisville at 4:30 P. M., arriving at Frankfort at 8:15 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2:00 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sunday excepted).
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sunday excepted).
Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.
s3 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.
ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1, PASsenger and Freight Trains will run through to Nashville without change of cars.
7 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEBANON, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville, and Columbia daily except Sunday.
8 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR BOWLING Green, and Russellville on Memphis Branch, and Franklin, Gallatin, and Nashville on Main Road.
5:30 A. M. WAY FREIGHT TRAIN FOR BOWLing Green and Memphis Branch.
8:30 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nashville.
5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nashville.
7 A. M. FREIGHT TRAIN FOR LEBANON.
Freight in limited quantities for Bowling Green and Way Stations will be received.
B. MARSHALL,
f2 dtf Sup't of Transportation.

1863. PENNSYLVANIA Central Railroad. 1863.
325 Miles Double Track.
IN ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH THE DEmands of the travelling public, the managers of this popular route have added many improvements during the year 1862, and, with its connections, it will be found in all respects a FIRST CLASS ROUTE to all the Eastern cities. The track is stone ballasted and entirely free from dust.
THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM
PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA,
(with close connections from Western Cities),
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,
THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,
AND
CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG
FOR
Baltimore and Washington.
FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK
ONE TRAIN RUNS DAILY (430 MILES)
VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS,
Arriving in advance of all other Routes.
SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM
PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.
TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL.
Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.
SLEEPING CARS
ON NIGHT TRAINS TO
Philadelphia, New York, & Baltimore.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.
FREIGHTS.
By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri *by Railroad direct.*
The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.
Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.
THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are *at all times as favorable as are charged by the other Railroad Companies.*
Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."
For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburg.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, O.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
W. M. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
R. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
J. H. McCOLM, Portsmouth, O.
McNEELY & MONTGOMERY, Maysville, Ky.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, O.
E. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, O.
N. H. HUDSON, Ripley, O.
R. C. MELDRUM, General Travelling Agent for the South and West.
LIVE STOCK.
Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most direct route for stock to New York—(via Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.
ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
jan6 dly

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.
ON & AFTER TO-DAY, MARCH 11, 1863, TRAINS on this Road will leave and arrive as follows:
LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CAIRO EXPRESS leaves Jeffersonville at 7.30 A. M.
2:45 P. M. FAST EXPRESS for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East.
10:00 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.
Both Trains making connections for the East.
ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE:
10:29 P. M. from Cincinnati and St. Louis.
3:00 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati.
1:40 P. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.
Both Trains making connections from the East.
n5 dtf A. S. CROTHERS, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
J. E. MOORE - - - - - Freight Agent,
Louisville, Ky.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN CITIES given at lowest rates via River to Pittsburg—Mail Line to Cincinnati and via Jeffersonville Railroad.
All applications relating to the transportation of Freight Eastward to be made at the office, No. 142 Fourth street, up stairs. apr5 dtf

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.
IT SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD BY THOSE WHO have business transactions with the Company that the administration of the Board is divided into two Departments. Mr. B. Marshall is the Superintendent of the Transportation Department, and attends to all matters relating to the movement of trains and the forwarding of freight and passengers, and Mr. Albert Fink is the Superintendent of the Machinery and Road Department, and is charged with the maintenance of the road, machinery, rolling stock, and motive power, and the completion and reconstruction of the road, bridges, etc. Both these officers are acting under the immediate direction of the President and Board of Directors. jan6 dtf JAMES GUTHRIE, President.

ABNER COOPER,
Commission Merchant,
BUTTER, CHEESE, and WESTERN PRODUCE,
No. 314 Main, between Third and Fourth streets, north side, nearly opposite Bank of Louisville.
CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, LARD, WHITE Beans, Dried Fruits, Ginseng, and Beeswax.
Orders for any goods in the city promptly filled.
c29

BOURBON WHISKEY.
WILLOW RUN DISTILLERY, KENTON COUNty, Ky., S. S. Boyle, Proprietor. Bourbon, Rye, Wheat, and Malt Whiskey, of choice quality, on hand. Orders solicited. j16 dtf

Whiskey.
200 BARRELS OLD BOURBON WHISKEY IN store and for sale by MOORHEAD & CO.,
m29 dtf 115 Wall street.

SOAP—125 boxes Rosin Soap in store and for sale by
j3 GARDNER & CO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FILL YOUR ALBUMS
AT
WEBSTER'S GALLERY,
Cartes de Visite
OF
Gen. Rosecrans, Col. Fry,
Gen. McCook, Col. Pope,
Gen. Sheppard, Col. [illegible],
Gen. Johnston, Col. Landrum,
Gen. Negley, Col. Envart,
Gen. Wood, Col. Wolter,
Gen. Thomas, Col. Wynkoop,
Gen. Nelson, Col. Wickham,
Maj. Flint, Col. Sirwell,
Maj. Boyett, Col. Sedgwick,
Dr. Gilt, Col. Mundy,
Col. Harlan,
And scores of others from all parts of the world, including all the "lions" and a great many of the "little" Generals.
P. S.—Persons from a distance can by enclosing the amount get by mail any person or persons among our collection.
mr 19 d* WEBSTER'S GALLERY

CARPETS! CARPETS!
J. G. MATHERS,
No. 319 Main st.,
Adjoining Bank of Louisville,
HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, WHITE AND CHECK MATTING on hand, which was bought previous to the recent large advance, and which can be sold lower than the same goods can now be purchased in the Eastern markets. Come, one—come, all.
The above stock comprises some $40,000 yards of Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets.
Also in store a large and desirable lot of Shades, Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Damask and Satin DeLaines, in fact everything in the way of Steamboat and House-Furnishing Goods. a2 dtf

NOTICE.
R. ATKINSON OF LOUISVILLE, KY., WILL succeed to the business formerly done by us in this city. We recommend him to patrons of former house.
New York, Sept. 24, 1862. HEWITT & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A COMMISSION HOUSE and has taken the office No. 4 Exchange Place, formerly occupied by HEWITT & CO. O. W. THOMAS & CO., of Louisville, are my agents in the West, and will make advances on consignments.
R. ATKINSON
New York, Sept. 24, 1862. u7 db

Established in 1760.
PETER LORILLARD,
SNUFF & TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,
16 & 18 Chambers st.,
(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York),
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros, Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia, Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch, or Lundyfoot,
ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICES OF FINE-CUT CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCOS, WHICH WILL BE FOUND OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.
TOBACCO.
SMOKING. FINE-CUT CHEWING. SMOKING.
Long, P. A. L., or plain, S. Jago,
No. 1, Cavendish, or Sweet, Spanish,
No. 2, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Canaster,
Nos. 1 & 2 mixed, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish.
Granulated.
N. B. A circular of prices will be sent on application. apr13 dtv

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
A. LIEDER, Commercial Broker in Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco and Cigars,
134 Water st. (corner of Pine), NEW YORK.
Tobacco and Cigars carefully selected for exportation. Dealers and Tobacconists will find it to their interest to call or communicate by letter. The best brands in any quantity at lower prices than any other house. j8 d3m

JACOB ANTHONY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PURE BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
And Manufacturers of
APPLE, CIDER, & WINE VINEGAR,
No. 133 Fourth st., between Main and Water.
aug19 dly

MASONIC BUILDING,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson.
Summer Dress Goods
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
SILK GRENADINES,
GRENADINE BEREGES,
ORGANDIE MUSLINS,
PRINTED JACONET MUSLINS, &c.,
With many other Goods, much under former prices.
jy20 MARK & DOWNS.

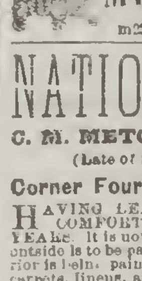
NOTICE.
HAVING BOUGHT OUT MR. JACOB KELLER'S interest in the HIDE and TALLOW business, we solicit the patronage of the customers of the old house, and can be found at our Store-house, 111 Main street, south side, between First and Second. The business will be conducted under the name and style of HOLT & TAYLOR.
Mr. Wm. Maxcy will attend to the receiving of Hides and Tallow, as usual, at the Factory.
HOLT & TAYLOR.

COUNTRY BUTCHERS and DEALERS IN HIDES and TALLOW and GREASE will do well to call on us before selling. We will at all times give the highest cash market price.
HOLT & TAYLOR, 111 Main st.

TANNERS AND DEALERS IN LEATHER will find it to their interest to call on us when visiting the city.
jn8 dly HOLT & TAYLOR, 111 Main st.

HENRY'S
REPEATING RIFLE
THESE MOST POWERFUL AND EFFECTIVE weapons can be bought,
BY THE CASE ONLY,
OF
A. B. SEMPLE & SONS!
Louisville,
General Agents for the State of Kentucky.
They may be procured at retail of the following parties:
JOSEPH GRIFFITH & SON,
Fifth street, near Main street, Louisville.
DICKSON & GILMORE,
Third street, near Main street, Louisville
CHAS. H. BRADFORD,
New Albany, Indiana.
WELLS, KELLOGG, & CO.,
Evansville, Indiana.
Duplicate Springs and other parts of the Rifle can be obtained from, and all needed repairs made by
DICKSON & GILMORE,
Third, near Main street, Louisville, Ky.
O. F. WINCHESTER,
mar7 d&wtf Pres't N. H. Arms Co.

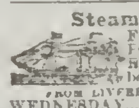
HERMETICALLY SEALED GOODS
Put up for Shipment to ANY CLIMATE.
Each Can Warranted.
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, MEATS, SOUPS, & GAME
ALSO
STEAMED-FRESH, SPICED, AND PICKLED
OYSTERS.
We are Sole Agents for
WING'S FARINA CRACKERS
AND
BARTLETT'S LEMON BISCUIT.
Constantly on hand a variety of Goods adapted to FIRST CLASS GROCERS.
Mustard, Pressed Hops, Pulverized Herbs, Cocoa, Chocolate, Tapioca, Sago, Hominy, Samp, &c.,
In lots to suit Shippers and Dealers.
BOGLE & DYER,
apr17 d6m* 83 Barclay street, New York.



C. J. RAIBLE
Has received a large assortment of
QUILLED RIBBONS,
ALSO
MILITARY GOODS.
m23

NATIONAL HOTEL,
C. M. METCALF - - - Proprietor.
(Late of Spencer House, Cincinnati),
Corner Fourth and Main, Louisville, Ky.
HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE LARGE AND COMFORTABLE HOTEL FOR A TERM OF YEARS, it is now being thoroughly repaired. The outside is to be painted in the best manner. The interior is being painted and papered throughout. New carpets, linens, and furniture have been added to this already well-furnished house. Entirely new hair mattresses will be placed in every room. The location is the most central to any Hotel in the city, being convenient to the railroad, telegraph and express offices, banks, post-office, and places of amusement, and within one square of the principal steamboat landing. This Hotel offers every inducement to persons either travelling for business or pleasure.
C. M. METCALF, Proprietor,
Late of Spencer House, Cincinnati.

Steamship Great Eastern,



FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL. The steamship GREAT EASTERN, Walter Paton, Commander will be despatched
FROM LIVERPOOL. | FROM NEW YORK.
WEDNESDAY......Aug. 12 | WEDNESDAY......Sept. 2
and at intervals thereafter of about six weeks from each port.
First cabin, from............$95 to $135
Second cabin, state-room berths, meals furnished at separate tables............$70
Excursion Tickets out and back, in the 1st and 2d Cabins only, a fare and a half.
Servants accompanying passengers and Children under twelve years of age half price. Infants free.
Third cabin............$50
Steerage, with superior accommodations............$30
Price of passage from Liverpool same rates as above.
All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in U. S. currency.
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For passage apply only to
CHARLES A. WHITNEY,
At the Office, 26 BROADWAY, New York.
For freight apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
ju15 d3m 54 SOUTH street, New York.

BUSINESS CARDS.

SADDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, AND **HARNESS, TRUNKS BITS, SPURS**
AT SAM'L BAKER'S
Saddlery Warehouse,
909 Main street,
One door above Louisville Hotel.
This is the House. Don't forget the Number.
aug2 dly

DAVID LOONEY,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
WILL ATTEND TO ANY BUSINESS ENTRUSTED to him in the Courts of Louisville or in the several Departments at Washington, D. C.
Office at Ball & Alderbock's, 5?? Main street.
Louisville, May ??, 1863. d6m

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER.
Improved Metal Burial Cases
Combining beauty, durability, and lightness.
Office corner Seventh & Jefferson, Louisville.
THE ABOVE CASKETS ARE MADE OF CORRUgated Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubber so as to be Air and Water tight.
All orders promptly attended to. d1 dtf

BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS.
R. M. INGALLS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE THE SALE OF
Boots, Shoes, and Hats,
436 Main st., up stairs, bet. Fourth and Fifth sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY
WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF DEALers to his stock of these goods adapted for spring and summer wear, which are offered to the trade at Eastern manufacturers' prices. mar28 d3f

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNER
(Successors to Jos. Robb),
DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,
And Sole Agents for the
POMEROY COAL.
ORDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.
Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" & "PEACOCK POMEROY" COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.
Office No. 304 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand, and at No. 302 southwest corner Brook and Market streets. je23 dtf

NOTICE.
I KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE BEST and most approved cooking and heating stoves. The leading wood stoves are the True Kentuckian, Charmer, Pelican, and Palmetto; the coal stoves—Alligator, Chieftain, and Starlight.
I also keep an assortment of Brass Kettles, Enamelled and Porcelain ware, Smoothing Irons, Coffee Mills, Tin Plates, Pressed Fruit Can Tops and Bottoms, and all other articles usually found in such establishments. I also manufacture Fruit Cans, Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron ware, all of which I will sell at the lowest cash price, either wholesale or retail.
Tin roofing and guttering done at the shortest notice.
Country merchants and dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Highest price paid for old iron and copper.
O. GATHRIGHT,
j23 dly No. 121 Market st., bet. First and Second.

F. H. GIBSON,
Broadway Drug Store,
CORNER FOURTH AND BROADWAY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
PURE AND FRESH MEDICINES, CHEMICALS and Drugs, choice toilet and fancy articles, fine Liquors and Wines for medical purposes, extra fine Cigars, chewing and smoking Tobacco, superior Extracts for handkerchiefs, Colognes, Soaps, Stationery, family articles, &c. j29 ly

J. R. DUPUY
Attorney at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Office on Jefferson street, near the Court House.
Will also attend the Courts in Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Bullitt counties. ju30 d3m

D. THOMPSON. T. WALSTON
THOMPSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PURE WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES
&c., &c.,
"Old Blue House,"
jy3 d3m No. 79 Fourth street.

JOHN H. GRIFFITH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
Feed, Produce, Grain, Flour, &c.,
No. 312 Main st. bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Consignments solicited. Orders filled. a5

BUY YOUR
CLOTHING
AT THE
Great Clothing House
OF
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
Corner Main and Fourth sts.,
Under the National Hotel, LOUISVILLE, KY.
a5

WOODRUFF & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
DEALERS IN SUTLERS' SUPPLIES,
No. 224 north side Main, bet. Second and Third sts.,
jn13 dly LOUISVILLE, KY.

JAMES HARLAN, JR. JOHN M. HARLAN
HARLAN & HARLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.,
WILL PRACTICE LAW IN THE COURT OF Appeals, in the Federal Courts held on at Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Henry, Owen, Shelby, Woodford, Mercer, and Anderson.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, deceased. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested. m27 dtf

CAMP EQUIPAGE.
I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH REGIMENTS or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short notice. P. M. JONES,
o22 b12&jtf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

Officers' Camp Chest.
THE MOST COMPLETE ARTICLE OF THE kind ever invented. Call and see it.
P. M. JONES,
o12 b12&jtt Fourth st., near National Hotel,

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF TALLOW, LARD, GREASE, &c.—The undersigned pay their particular attention to the sale of Tallow and all Soap Stocks. Any consignments sent to them will be promptly disposed of and quick returns made on very advantageous terms. We mail our weekly price current gratis to all sending their address to
ABRAM KNIGHT & SONS,
j30 d6m 32 Water st., New York.

Wholesale
MILLINERY GOODS!
We have already received a full assortment of
STRAW GOODS,
FLOWERS, RUCHES,
LACES, RIBBONS,
SILKS, AND
MILLINERY GOODS, generally.
Our stock shall be replenished daily by express from our house in New York. We intend keeping a complete stock all through the season, and respectfully invite the trade to give us a call.

OTIS & CO.,
516 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth, Louisville
405 Broadway, New York.
m2

The Library of the Kentucky Mechanics' Institute
WILL BE RE-OPENED ON MONDAY, THE 3D inst., for the use of subscribers. Hours from 9 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 9 in the evening. m21 dtf JOHN B. DAVIES, Sec'y.

AT A MEETING OF THE INSTITUTE, HELD on Thursday evening, 19th inst., the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to wait upon the citizens and solicit subscriptions to the Institute: Wm. Kaye, George Ainslie, John D. O'Leary, B. Du Pont, George W. Morris, Capt. J. H. Schroeder, and Robert Skeene. m21 dtf
All persons having Books belonging to the Library will please return the same without delay.

FRESH BUTTER.
50 KEGS PRIME WESTERN RESERVE;
50 " do New York;
In store and for sale by
jy17 J. ANTHONY & CO., 133 Wall st.

CIDER! CIDER!
40 BBLS APPLE CIDER in store and for sale
jy17 J. ANTHONY & CO 133 Wall st.

VINEGAR.
1,000 BBLS CIDER VINEGAR;
100 " Wine do;
In store and for sale by
jy17 J. ANTHONY & CO., 133 Wall st.

WHISKEY.
30 BBLS 9-YEAR-OLD COPPER WHISKEY;
50 bbls 7-year-old do do;
100 bbls 5-year-old do do;
150 bbls 3-year-old do do;
200 bbls 2-year-old do do.
All of the very best make; in store and for sale by
jy17 J. ANTHONY & CO., 133 Wall st.